

"What kills me to sleep after everything else has been tried," said the first sufferer from insomnia, "is to think of a sunset, the sun just gone down like a dull red ball, the skies mellow, half golden, half lavender, soon to turn all lavender, which will soon be purple, getting slowly by and by darker and darker until it is the purple of night and the evening star, has come out. By the time it begins to shine like a soft glow-worm in the dark soft rich purple I am asleep."

"I think of a deep, soft, velvety curtain that has come down over everything that has worried me, come down between all the world and me," said the second sufferer. "I say to myself: 'Now there is nothing before me but this beautiful thick, soft, dark curtain, and it is getting darker and darker. It is grayish purple now, it is deeper purple. See how soft it is. See how velvety it is. It is a deep, rich purple now. Now it is black, so black, so rich and heavy and velvety, so velvety—' And when it is quite black, so soft and deep and velvety that it rests the mind of my eye entirely, I fall asleep."

EXPLAINED THE WHOLE THING.

Note Was at Once Brief and Beautifully Comprehensive.

A. J. Ulrich, traffic manager of the Keystone Telephone company of Philadelphia, has deleted the word "please" from the vocabulary of his exchange girls. They will hereafter say "ring off" instead of "please ring off," "call again" instead of "please call again," and so on.

"The word 'please,'" Mr. Ulrich explained to a reporter, "was used in our telephone business 900,000 times a day. Allowing half a second for its utterance, that meant a daily waste of 135 hours. Why shouldn't all those hours be saved, saved for some better use?"

"You know," Mr. Ulrich went on, "I believe in few words. Wasted, superfluous words mean spoiled effects. What, for instance, could have been more telling, more effective, than the note, containing not a single superfluous or wasted word, that a man once wrote to his physician?"

"This note ran: 'Dear Doctor: I had a few words with my wife last evening. Please send me a bottle of lotion.'"

Carrying Commercialism to the Grave.

The visitor from abroad arriving from the Jamestown exposition went about seeing New York, after which he declared that no one need leave that city to visit any exposition, for there was more to be seen there than anywhere else for the needs, comfort and entertainment of man from the cradle to the grave, albeit the cradle is now a mere figure of speech, being tabooed by modern science in the bringing up of the infant. According to the curious fashion of New York, the visitor was then taken to visit the cemeteries in the vicinity. Near the entrance to one of them a florist does a thriving trade. Entering here the visitor and his escort were conducted through a wilderness of blooms by a polite salesman to a department in the rear, where, to the visitor's astonishment, was a row of miniature graves decorated in different styles according to the customer's desire. "This," said the polite salesman, "is myrtle; this ivy, and this is the plain green sod." The visitor gazed in wonder while he declared it had been truly said America carried commercialism even to the grave.—N. Y. Times.

First Entertainment.

She was a very little girl, and she had charge of a still smaller boy, her baby brother Jim. Timidly approaching one of the booking-office windows at Clapham, she asked how much the fare was to Waterloo. The clerk told her, and she moved away.

But presently she returned and made the same innocent inquiry, once more to be informed with the same courtesy. A few minutes later she was there again.

"Look here, my little girl," said the clerk, "this is the third time you've asked me the same question." "Yes, sir," said the little girl, "I know that; but Jim likes to see you peep out of your window, because there's a lot of bars across it, and he says it's just like being at the zoo!"—Answers.

Use for the Novel.

A letter on the subject of fiction, written by the veteran George Meredith, could not be other than interesting. Here is a quotation from it: "Close knowledge of our fellows, discernment of the laws of existence, these lead to great civilization. I have supposed that the novel exposing and illustrating the history of man may help us to such sustaining roadside gifts."

How Wellman Will Tell the Tale. "How will you know when you have really crossed the pole?" said a Washington debutante to Walter Wellman. "Oh, that's easy," responded Mr. Wellman, carelessly. "The north wind will become a south wind."—Success Magazine.

In the Prevailing Mode. "The Wheeler has got a scoop at last!"

"What is it?" "The society editor's new hat."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Crawford County Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, DEC. 26, 1907.

NUMBER 7.

Crawford County Directory.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk.....Jas. J. Collier
Register.....R. W. Brink
Treasurer.....W. J. Johnson
Prosecuting Attorney.....O. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....W. H. Harrison
Circuit Court Commissioner.....O. Palmer
Surveyor.....A. E. Newman Jr.

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch.....O. F. Hanson
Beaver Creek.....Charles Sibley
Maple Fork.....Wm. S. Baker
Grayling.....John F. Hum
Frederic.....C. Craven

Village Officers.

President.....J. F. Hum
Clerk.....Hans E. Olson
Assessor.....Fred. Harris
Treasurer.....Holger Hanson
Trustees: C. W. Amidon, R. D. Conning, Hans Petersen, C. Clark, L. Forslund, A. Kraus.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 1:45 a. m. Growth League, 6:00 p. m. Bible study, Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.

Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service, 9:45 a. m. at 8:00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. W. B. McGregor, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. E. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school 1:45 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" O. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riss, Assistant.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.

Rev. A. C. Kildgaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 3:30 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" O. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riss, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening or on the full of the moon.

A. TAYLOR, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. H. TRUMBLE, President
MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

M. A. BATES, Sec. J. F. HUM, H. P.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187

Meets every Tuesday evening.

GEO. McCULLOUGH, N. G.
PETER BORCH, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 192

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

WM. WOODFIELD, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. S.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 88

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.

MRS. JOHN LERCK, W. M.
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790

Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

W. HARRINGTON, C. R.
J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.

Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at G. A. R. Hall.

WM. WOODBURN, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.

Meets first and third Friday of each month.

EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.
ANNIE EISENHARTER, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.

MRS. DELLEVAN SMITH, President.
CORDELIA McCLEAN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 984

Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

ELIZA BROTT, Master.
F. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.

Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.

ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 362, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening.

ADA DEXTER, N. G.
ANNA EISENHARTER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of U. E.

Meets 2nd and last Thursday of each month.

A. PRIMEAU, Pres.
W. K. CALLARD, Sec. and Treas.

Dog as Friend and Food.

The Germans love the dog. They look after his health; they provide him bathing establishments furnished with every modern comfort—not hot and cold water, vapor, douches, friction. They appreciate his character, his fidelity, his frankness, and they regard him as food; they like him as a friend and as victuals. In Prussia alone in one quarter 526 dogs were recently killed for food.—Le Journal des Debats of Paris.

Spread of Esperanto.

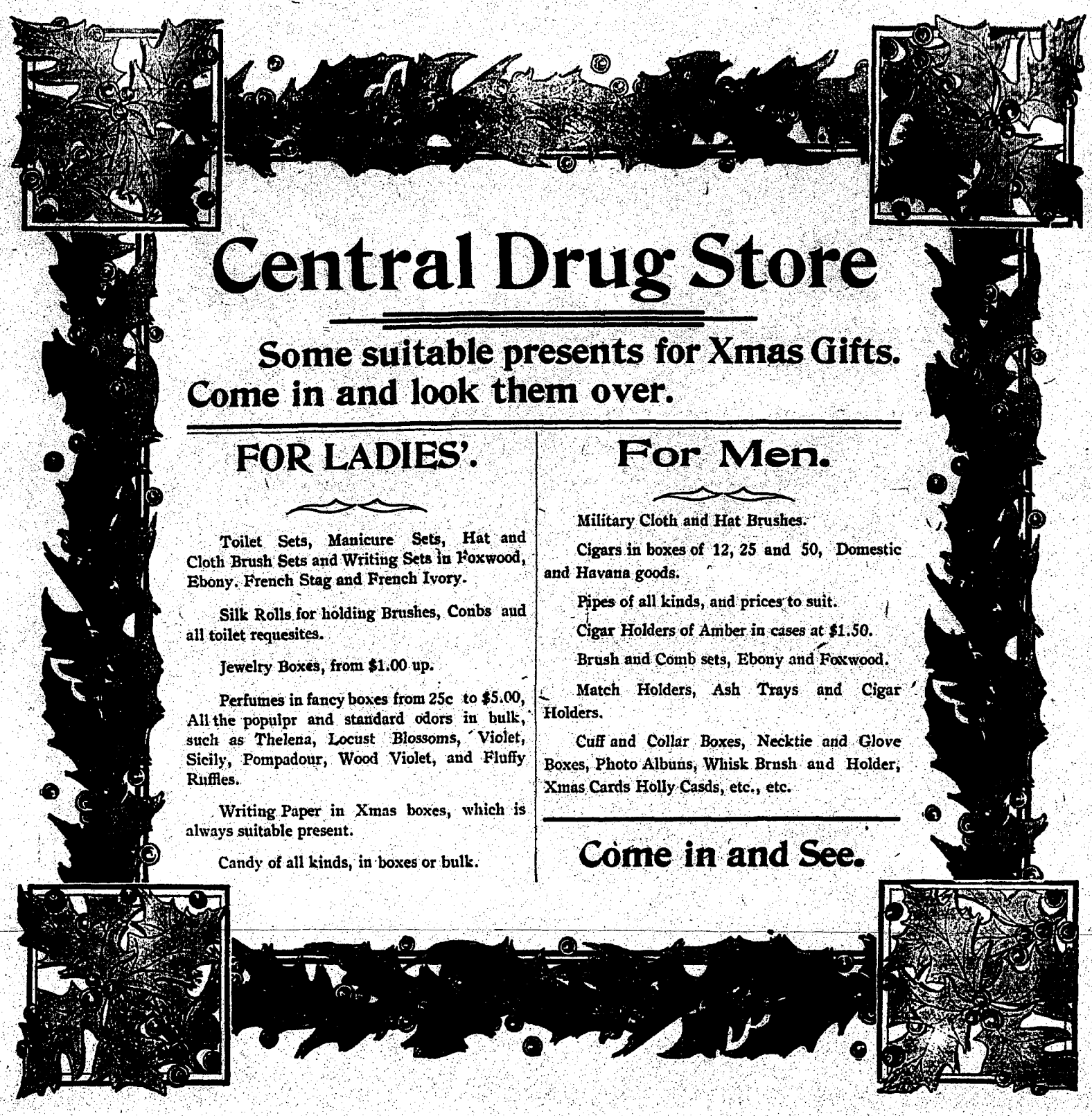
"The other day, at the Cafe Napoleon, a favorite haunt of journalists and men of letters, French and foreign," says a Paris correspondent, "I sat beside three tourists—an Austrian, a Bulgarian and an Italian—who, ignorant of each other's native tongue, talked in Esperanto. To me it was a revelation, in the sense that hearing or seeing a thing is so much more conclusive and impressive than reading about it."

England's Telephone.

England has the most expensive and the worst telephone system. No other country is so badly served. Norway and Sweden do duty over again in the way that all telephone readers will remember. Australia is far in advance of us, and on the continent there is no country where things are not infinitely better managed.—Electrical Review.

Prevent Colds and Rheumatism.

If you do not have one, get one. It is the best thing you can do for your health. It is the best thing you can do for your health. It is the best thing you can do for your health.



Central Drug Store

Some suitable presents for Xmas Gifts.
Come in and look them over.

FOR LADIES'.

Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Hat and Cloth Brush Sets and Writing Sets in Foxwood, Ebony, French Stag and French Ivory.

Silk Rolls for holding Brushes, Combs and all toilet requisites.

Jewelry Boxes, from \$1.00 up.

Perfumes in fancy boxes from 25c to \$5.00. All the popular and standard odors in bulk, such as Thelena, Locust Blossoms, Violet, Sicily, Pompadour, Wood Violet, and Fluffy Ruffles.

Writing Paper in Xmas boxes, which is always suitable present.

Candy of all kinds, in boxes or bulk.

For Men.

Military Cloth and Hat Brushes.

Cigars in boxes of 12, 25 and 50, Domestic and Havana goods.

Pipes of all kinds, and prices to suit.

Cigar Holders of Amber in cases at \$1.50.

Brush and Comb sets, Ebony and Foxwood.

Match Holders, Ash Trays and Cigar Holders.

Cuff and Collar Boxes, Necktie and Glove Boxes, Photo Albums, Whisk Brush and Holder, Xmas Cards Holly Cards, etc., etc.

Come in and See.



Don't You Get Good Bread?
 Then you are not using the right flour!
 Your flour was not milled right!
 It was not ground to save the right amount of gluten from the wheat!
 The wheat had not been thoughtfully selected!
 It is just ordinary flour like anybody could make!
 You are not getting the most for your money until you use

Henkel's "Bread" Flour!

It is made by a mill with fifty-five years' experience to guide us. We know just what the careful housewife needs. We mill just that kind of flour! We save that part of wheat necessary to make the best flour. The rest makes splendid cattle food. We KNOW just the kind of wheat we want and we get it. We make the best flour you can buy; and sell it so you don't have to pay more for it than ordinary flour.

Ask your grocer.

THE COMMERCIAL MILLING CO., Detroit, Mich.

ALLIES BY THE PEOPLE

RESIST THE TEMPTATION TO TELL A LIE

By John A. Howland.

Reading the young man aright in his truth telling, he indicates in this virtue a training and self-control that cannot fail to be of value to an employer. Let a superior in office call that young man before him for questioning. Something is wrong in the young man's work. He is asked to explain, and he, recognizing his fault, takes the blame for it all upon himself without seeking subterfuge of any kind. What does the employer see in this frank truthfulness? Here at once may be the first proof of that young man's fixed value to that house. That he will tell the truth at once lifts a heavy burden from the employer's shoulders. That young man will see to it that there is no occasion for a calling before the powers again if he can prevent it. He won't try to lie out of an unpleasant situation; therefore he must prevent anything that can lead to such a situation. Could an employer ask for a greater assurance in work well done?

Men who have lied all their lives have made so-called business successes. But they are not men admired of friends in wholesale. And who shall say that their worldly measure of success might not have been far greater if they had been disciples of the truth?

IN DEFENSE OF HONEST WEALTH

By E. Benjamin Andrews.

I care not a straw for the rich, as such. My interest and sympathy are solely with general society and the common man. And, speaking as a representative of the people at large, I urge that the pride, idleness and doubtful practices of a few rich are no just cause for putting all rich men in pillory.

The possession of wealth, however great, furnishes by itself no presumption against the owner's probity. If a man can fraudulently become possessor of ten thousand, he can, if he works on with the same soul, skill and power, not only as easily, but more easily, secure a hundred thousand, two hundred thousand, five hundred thousand, a million, a hundred million dollars. Just here financial agencies find opportunity.

Now and again arises amid the common throng of business men one with the ability to utilize to the end that semi-automatic power to get and keep this hundred million earning with the same precision governing the first investment. He combines industry with industry and effects saving. He takes advantage of rivals' errors and hesitations.

If he becomes a billionaire, you have no right to de-

nounce any part of his fortune, save upon proof of fraud. The mere fact of his being so rich is naught but proof of his genius and his industry.

MODERN DRESS CONTRARY TO NATURE

By Dr. Toulouse.

The dress of woman represents the highest point of reckless phantasy and is in bitter opposition to sense and good judgment. The chest, which contains the heart and the lungs, is frequently barely covered, while the hips, which are far less susceptible to cold, are padded unnecessarily. The long dresses, in which women delight, are in every case hindrances and constraints to their wearers. Women's super-high heels frequently give them the appearance of being intended for Chinese torture. When one sees a woman dressed that way walk along the streets one soon perceives that she has a hard and prosaic role to play—that of dressing.

For the law to attempt to regulate or change such standards is hardly practicable. Custom alone can and will do it. Revolutions can change the political life of a state, but not external forms of public life which still continue to exist long after they have ceased to indicate anything concrete. Thus our modern costume does not appertain to modern man; it does not exactly suit him and agree with him. However, we will have to put up with it as long as we are putting up with other customs, speeches and writings which are more harmful to society.

FEDERAL REGULATION OF TRUSTS

By I. N. Seligman, Banker.

That there are evils and dangers connected with the trusts is undeniable, but the way to remedy them is to seek by appropriate legislation to cure the evils while maintaining the benefits. To seek to abolish trusts as such is visionary; to seek to cure some of the evils of trusts is perfectly reasonable.

It appears to me beyond any reasonable doubt that a national regulation of our corporations is desirable and even essential. It is desirable in the interests of the corporations themselves. It is difficult to conceive of the possibility of establishing any uniform intelligent regulation of corporations if every State is permitted to pass its own law.

I firmly believe that the granting of a federal franchise or license would tend fully to protect such companies as remained within the law, and would defend them from harassment by separate legislatures.



Profit depends as much on the cost of production as on the selling price.

Where the pungent smell of ammonia is noticed escaping from the manure it may be taken as an indication of loss.

In nearly all cases the offspring of immature, undeveloped animals is inferior to that of mature and full-grown parents.

Cold air will not injure sheep, but a wet coat and a cold wind may prove as dangerous as it would with any other animal.

Sheep restore to the soil a larger proportion of the elements than they take from it in grazing than do any other stock.

Don't be discouraged if mistakes are made; those who do things make many of them, but repeating the same mistake spells disaster.

Don't hitch the colt to a load until he has been thoroughly accustomed to drawing a light wagon or sleigh, then hitch to a light load at first.

In selecting tomatoes for seed, save the large, smooth fruit on the vines that produce the earliest; try to save the fruit with the most meat and the least seed.

A sure way to make an enemy of what might have been a friend is to recount to him the number of times you have accommodated him in the past, some time when you happen to be a little "out."

"Plumpling" poultry is done by dipping the fowls ten seconds in water nearly or quite boiling hot, and then immediately in cold water. Hang in a cool place until the animal heat is entirely out of the body.

Never choose a dairy cow because she is fat, sleek and a beauty. "Beauty is as beauty does." The fat and sleek dairy cow doesn't do the handsome thing. The scraggy, bony cow does. Therefore, she is the real dairy beauty.

Cultivate black walnut, as the supply is fast becoming exhausted, while the demand for that kind of wood for furniture and other purposes is very great. Trees of good size grow in ten to twelve years, and the lumber commands a very high price.

It is queer how the seasons can affect the size of some fields in all neighborhoods. In the spring a piece of ground may be thirty acres in measuring the work done per day, but in the fall the same piece may be only twenty or twenty-five acres in measuring the yield per acre.

To preserve the wheels of vehicles and also to prevent shrinkage of any of the parts, put some boiling linseed oil into a pan or other vessel and raise the wheel so that the rim will pass through the oil. Revolve the wheel and let the felloes be well soaked for about three minutes, and the wheel will then be more durable.

For old orchards the "trimming up" method is perhaps the best. Cut off the bottom limbs to a point 3 or 4 feet from the ground, then cut off the ends of the most extending branches. Do not prune too closely. Pruning may be done any time this winter, or early spring, but the wounds should be covered at once with paint. An old tree bleeds freely, and will suffer if there are a large number of wounds on it.

Corn and Cob Meal for Cattle. For a number of years it has been the policy at the Iowa Experiment Station and Agricultural College, says Professor Curtis, "to use corn and cob meal instead of cornmeal whenever the conditions are such as to warrant grinding at all, and we have never had any injurious results that could be attributed to the use of corn and cob meal when properly ground and fed to cattle."

Night Is the Time. It has long been known that budding trees, when transplanted in the evening, were more likely to thrive than those that were moved in the day time.

A French expert has gone a step farther and proved that distinctly beneficial results can be gained by transplanting in the dead of night.

He has transplanted large tracts without losing any of the trees by the adoption of this method. Trees, he says, should not be moved while their buds are too tender, and the work should be done between 10 p. m. and 2 a. m.

The roots should be covered with earth which has for several days been exposed to the air and light. This should be settled by copious watering and not by pressure of the feet. For the first two weeks after moving the boughs and leaves of the trees should be thoroughly sprinkled.

Electrified Potatoes. The use of electricity in cultivating farm and garden products is not new, says the Ohio Magazine, but it has made considerable progress in recent years. One method of experiment has been to stretch a wire netting across a field high enough not to touch the growing plants and circulate through it an electrical current. In other experiments the soil has been electrified by wires under and around the roots. By the former method it is said that strawberries attained an increased product of from 80 to 125 per cent, corn from 25 to 40 per cent, potatoes 30 per cent, beans 15 per cent and other products in proportion.

Intensive Culture of Corn.

If an increase of a single grain of corn on each ear could be made the increased total profit to the country would be \$1,020,000. Farmers generally have taken great interest in the information furnished by the agricultural schools concerning seeds, soils, fertilizers and modes of cultivation. The aim should be to produce larger ears, more grains on the ear, more ears on the stalks and more stalks to the acre. This means intensive and scientific cultivation, and when generally mastered and pursued an average of 100 bushels to the acre on the best corn land will be the common report in favorable seasons from all over the corn belt.—Sweet Springs, Herald.

Pasturing Pigs.

In an experiment conducted at the North Platte Experiment Station in Western Nebraska recently, two lots of weaned brood sows were fed, the one three pounds of corn a day per 100 pounds of hog, together with alfalfa pasture; the other four pounds of corn in a dry lot without alfalfa or other feed. It required nearly 43 per cent more corn to yield 100 pounds of gain in the dry lot than in the pasture. To pasture a pig through the season at North Platte costs about 50 cents, valuing alfalfa consumed in the field at \$2.50 a ton.

Twenty-nine sows, averaging 185 pounds, made for six weeks an average daily gain of 1.50 pounds each on three pounds of corn a day per 100 pounds of pig. With corn at 85 cents this made a cost, not including the alfalfa consumed, of \$2.30 per 100 pounds of gain. Another lot, averaging 180 pounds, was fed a full ration of corn. They gained 1.6 pounds a day each, a cost for gains of \$3.07 per 100, not including alfalfa, corn being 85 cents.

Grinding Grain for Pigs.

Many farmers are now forcing their pigs to make the greatest possible gain in weight for "killing time." The office of experiment stations of the Department of Agriculture summarizes some Wisconsin station pig-feeding experiments covering a period of ten years, with the following conclusions: Where there is plenty of time for maturing pigs, and it is not necessary to secure the maximum daily gain, it is doubtful if it pays to grind corn for pigs. The test shows that where quick maturity is an important item, better results are secured from cornmeal. Pigs fed cornmeal eat more grain and make somewhat larger daily gains. Cornmeal can doubtless be fed to good advantage in finishing off a bunch of hogs which were first fed shelled corn. Changing over to cornmeal near the close of the feeding period also furnishes a change in the character of the ration which will be satisfactory to the animals. When fitting hogs for show, sale or in high-pressure feeding for market, the feeder will consider it advisable to grind the corn, even though it is expensive to do so.

Wetting Dry Lands and Drying Wet.

The United States has spent about \$20,000,000 in reclaiming by irrigation arid lands of the West. There are further tremendous projects under way on which something like \$1,000,000 a month is being expended.

Not a little stirred, perhaps, by the American example, Australia is now boring wells and laying pipes to bring life to its great "dead heart"—to make fertile the innumerable acres of the interior so that population need no longer be limited to the fringe of coast lands.

But irrigation is not to be the end of government enterprise in America. There is water to be taken off as well as water to be turned on. In the eastern parts of the republic are 77,000,000 acres of swamp land which may be reclaimed by drainage. The States where in these lands lie are demanding at Washington federal aid as generous as that given to the States with the dry places.

In this other case the United States may draw an example from abroad. Instead of setting one, Holland has planned to spend \$75,000,000 in reclaiming 1,400 square miles of territory now held by the Zuider Zee. The little kingdom will destroy a wide stretch of historic waters, but it will feel repaid in crops and rents.

Decreasing Length of Stock.

The results secured at the Illinois Experiment Station in breeding corn so that ears will come at a certain position on the stalk will interest corn growers everywhere. Growers of corn on the rich, bottom lands have complained for years that too much growth went to stalk, at the expense of the ear as well as of soil fertility. The Illinois Station shows that every farmer has it within his own hands to determine the location of ears and reduce the height of the stalk. The way to go at it is merely selection—going through the fields now and selecting, as foundation stock, seed ears growing at easy husking distance from the ground, and then repeating the process each year until the habit becomes fixed. We walked through a 200-acre field of fine corn with the owner a few days ago. The corn had had a marvelous growth, but as the owner remarked: "You would have to roll it down before you could husk it." The ears were out of all proportion to the growth of stalk, and what a waste of soil fertility in producing these mammoth stalks! Select the low-down, heavy stalk, well-rooted and with a good ear set within easy reaching distance. A stalk of that kind will resist wind, it ripens earlier and it will produce a good size ear of corn.

TELLS IT IN BILLIONS.

Piggely's Report Shows Deposits in Banks Totalling \$12,099,635,348.

YEARS GAIN IS \$844,000,000.

Central Bank as a Remedy for Conditions Such as Appeared in Recent Flurry.

The annual report of Comptroller Piggely on the currency situation shows that individual deposits in all reporting banks in 1907 aggregated \$7,238,988,450, while for the current year individual deposits in all reporting banks aggregated \$13,090,635,348, a gain of over \$5,850,000,000 within the past seven years, or 80 per cent. During the current year there has been a gain of approximately \$844,000,000, or 7.23 per cent.

Individual deposits, representing over 80 per cent of the banks' liabilities, reached the maximum in the history of the system on May 20, 1907, when they amounted to \$4,222,590,141. The amount to the credit of deposits on Aug. 22 was \$4,310,085,402, a decrease of \$87,495,261. The gross increase in deposits during the year was \$297,005,436; the gross decrease, \$177,908,344, leaving the net increase \$119,097,092.

According to the report, the amount of money held by national and other reporting banks in the United States (exclusive of island possessions) on June 30, 1906, was \$1,010,700,000. About the same date for the present year the cash holdings of the banks of the United States were \$1,080,000,000, or a gain of \$69,300,000. The total stock of money in the United States on June 30, 1906, was \$3,000,900,000. On July 1, 1907, it was reported at \$3,115,000,000, being an increase of \$45,700,000. Of this \$45,700,000 gain in the stock of money during the fiscal year \$9,300,000 was added to the amount held in the treasury as assets, leaving a balance of \$36,400,000 for general circulation.

The comptroller describes the currency stringency as a panic not of the people but of the banks, caused by the bankers' just and proper efforts to protect their reserves and give currency elasticity in the unwise absence of a government institution able to perform these necessary functions. He compliments the business men of the country upon their "wisdom, patience, forbearance and sound conservative sense" under emergency conditions.

That conditions are improving daily throughout the United States Mr. Piggely says undoubtedly is true, but he believes that a more rapid return could be made to normal conditions should Congress promptly pass a relief measure. He suggests that this action might take the form of providing for an emergency issue of currency through the clearing-house associations or other banking machinery now organized. These moves, however, Comptroller Piggely classifies as simply temporary expedients. He says that this expedient would not act as "panic cures," but that the only way to prevent a recurrence of recent conditions is to follow the example of every other civilized nation and establish a central governmental bank of issue and reserve. He points out that a central bank incidentally would give real practicability to the suggested postal savings institutions.



Gov. Comer of Alabama announced recently that President Emerson and General Counsel Alexander H. Hamilton of the Atlantic Coast Line had agreed to put into effect the freight rate named in the railroad rate bill, and also the 23-cent passenger rate.

Members of the Railroad Conductors' Order and of the Brotherhood of Trainmen are working together in formulating demands which they expect to make, and a vote on the proposition to ask an increase in wages is now in progress. This movement involves 75,000 men of the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Mississippi. Besides increase in pay, radical changes in the rules of service are to be demanded.

In the Federal District Court at Los Angeles Judge Welborn imposed a fine of \$330,000 upon the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad upon its conviction last July for granting rebates to the Grand Canyon Line and Cement Company of Arizona. The Justice of the peace as an "intermediate penalty," as the maximum fine would have been \$1,320,000. The company had asserted that the alleged rebates were paid on account of damaged goods.

The proposition of the Erie railroad that both the per diem and piece work plans be tried for a period and reported on by a competent committee of machinists has been rejected by the striking machinists, who have been out six months to enforce their opposition to the piece work plan now in vogue. The committee says it has been proved already to their satisfaction that the competent, industrious man can earn more under the piece system.

A reduction in force extending through all departments of the Burlington railroad has been ordered, which will amount to 10,000 before the end of December. At the same time, working hours have been cut from nine to eight.

The series of locomotive speed tests conducted by the Pennsylvania Railroad at Clayton, N. J., ended Wednesday, when electric engine No. 623, owned by the New Haven road, attained a speed of a little over ninety miles an hour. This was, however, still short of the record of ninety-nine miles made by a steam locomotive last week.

Judge Sanborn, in the United States Court of Appeals at St. Paul, has given a decision directly opposed to a recent decision in the United States Court at the Sixth District. This latter decision held that a railroad assumes subject to general control when the lines of the railroad cross the border of the State. Judge Sanborn says the power to regulate commerce among the States is parcelled out to all the powers of the States. If the independent and lawful exercise of this congressional power and the attempt to exercise by a State of any of its powers impinge or conflict, the former must prevail and the latter must give way.



GOSSIP

Postmaster General Meyer, in his annual report, makes several recommendations for increasing the efficiency and extending the scope of the work of the Postoffice Department. Chief among these recommendations was that for the establishment of postal savings banks. Mr. Meyer would have every money order office, and such others as may be deemed necessary, designated to receive deposits in amounts of not less than \$1, but the amount of individual accounts he would limit to \$500. On these deposits interest at the rate of 2 per cent should be allowed. A material extension of the parcels post service is urged. A recommendation is also made for more up-to-date business methods and a revised system of bookkeeping. He also suggests a permanent official corresponding to the superintendent of mails or the agent of a great manufacturing corporation, who would hold office continuously through various administrations. In illustrating the growth of the postal business during the last fifty years, Mr. Meyer states that in 1857 the receipts were \$3,003,062, with a deficit of \$3,454,100, while the last fiscal year the receipts were \$183,585,005, with a deficit of \$6,653,282. He believes that by 1917 the receipts will be over \$350,000,000.

One of the features of the annual report of Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, adjutant general of the United States Army, which has called forth no little comment throughout the country, is the statement that if present conditions continue there will be nothing for the government to do to secure men for the military service but to materially increase the pay of enlisted men or resort to conscription. The report shows that the deficiency below the authorized strength of the army on Oct. 15, 1906, was 8,046, while in October, 1907, it was 20,535. Among the reasons given for this falling off is the strong competition which the government encounters from private employers, who offer higher pay and more attractive conditions.

The annual report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, recently made public, shows expenditures up to date of \$48,285,880.37, and indicates gratifying progress in the work. On June 30, 1907, the total force of skilled and unskilled laborers was 20,440, an increase of 10,000 over the previous year. The death rate among employees for several years past shows a marked improvement in health conditions, mainly due to sanitation, better housing facilities and better food supplies. The report strongly recommends the continuation of the work by the National Government direct and not through a contractor or syndicate of contractors.

Despite denials on the part of government officials, there is a persistent report that the United States Government has purchased from the Wright Bros. the control of their "heavier than air" flying machine. The Wrights have been in Europe for some time, and it was generally supposed that they were negotiating for the sale of their machine to foreign governments. Much secrecy is thrown about the subject, but it is apparent that the government is interested itself deeply in the problem of air navigation.

At the direction of the President a special commission, consisting of Lawrence O'Murray, Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor; Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, and Charles P. Neill, United States labor commissioner, started for Goldfield, Nev., to investigate the labor conditions at that place and to determine whether there is necessity for the presence of the United States troops recently ordered there at the request of Gov. Sparks.

Bids to the amount of \$25,000,000 of the recent offering of Panama canal bonds have been accepted by Secretary Cortelyou at an average price of 103, and nearly all of the accepted bids are from national banks which were in a position to take out additional circulation at once. It was thought that the 3 per cent certificates would not exceed \$15,000,000. The Secretary says that the improvement justifies him in limiting both the new issues.

The opening of proposals for the \$50,000,000 of Panama canal bonds showed that the amount had been subscribed several times over, and that a good figure, well above the market price, would be realized for the securities. While the official figures were not obtainable, it was thought that the average price would prove to be about 104. The allotment of the bonds will be at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Rear Admiral M. E. Mason, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, in his annual report strongly urges legislation that will authorize the department to purchase ordnance, projectiles, powder and torpedoes in limited quantities abroad, such material to be admitted free of duty. This recommendation is based on the statement that the domestic manufacturers are unable to supply these articles within a reasonable time.

The cash balance in the treasury has been reduced to about \$17,000,000 by the distribution of funds among national banks during the recent crisis, and the officials have decided to cut down the amount of the balances standing to the credit of disbursing officers. Thus, by a simple act of bookkeeping, the available cash is increased for the time being by many millions of dollars.



THE NEW FASTNET LIGHTHOUSE.

This great tower of Cornwall granite, the first beacon to the transatlantic liners on the European side, has just been completed at a cost of \$420,000. It is the most modern, as well as one of the most important, lights to the world, and from it Europe receives the first tidings of incoming vessels. Work of construction began four years ago, when it was found that the cast-iron tower, which had stood for many years on the pinnacle of the rocky isle, a menace to the greatest ships afloat, could not withstand the assaults of wind and sea. The new tower therefore was built from the base of the rock, where the waves, which frequently dashed completely over the old lighthouse, would have less effect. It is built of 2,074 great blocks of granite with an aggregate weight of 4,300 tons. The entrance door is fifty-seven feet above high-water mark, and is guarded by a storm door of armor plate. The lantern is lighted by incandescent burners of 1,200 candle power. This is intensified by lenses of 750,000 candle power, the single flash recurring every five seconds.

FARMERS' WAYS IN JAPAN.

How They Live, Work and Have Their Being.

Straw which American farmers throw away Japanese farmers would utilize, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Whatever grows or passes to decay is of value to him, he managing to get along and be happy and contented on very little.

One who is the possessor of a horse and cart is considered to be wealthy. It seems very good to us, but most of the horses belonging to the farmers wear shoes made of rice straw, even the clumsiest horses.

A farmer taking goods to market will take extra shoes with him to re-shoe the horse in the event of one pair wearing out. The shoes are tied around the ankle with straw rope made of rice straw, braided so that they form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick.

The average shoe usually lasts about eight miles of travel.

In Japan in former times it was usual to measure the distance by the number of shoes it took to cover the distance. The horse's bit and harness is also made of the rice straw.

They are too poor to buy harness. The American farmers would have.

The farmers wear shoes, hats and umbrellas made of rice straw.

The Japanese farmer usually dwells in a comfortable, inviting, faultlessly clean home, without a particle of dust in it.

The transparent paper wall of his home made of the bark of the mitsunaka shrubs, floods his dwelling with light and keeps out the wind.

He enjoys good food served in dainty but inexpensive dishes made of native woods.

Even in the houses of the poorest there are no visible signs of poverty. There is no squalor in agricultural Japan. The humblest peasant farmer is clean, industrious and comfortable.

He lives at fence corners abandoned by American farms to wild nature, pigweed, etc., would furnish a

comfortable living to a Japanese farmer. In Japan, when a Japanese farmer permits a telegraph pole to be erected on his land, he has made a great concession to modern reform.

Only the exceedingly rich have fences around their farms. Not because of the cost of the fence, but the value of the ground the post and picket would consume.

If a border is required it is customary to plant a mulberry tree.

A farm laborer only receives from 10 to 15 cents a day and rice, but nevertheless is happy and contented.

Fishes in Sleep.

The way fishes sleep is a study which few people have taken up, but which is nevertheless very interesting. They are very light sleepers and frequently assume singular positions, but the most remarkable thing is the change of color which the majority of them undergo while asleep. Usually their spots and stripes become darker and more distinct when they have successfully sought temporary oblivion.

Sometimes the pattern of their coloring is entirely changed. The ordinary porphy, for instance, presents in the day time beautifully iridescent hues playing over its silvery sides, but at night, on falling asleep, it takes on a dull bronze tint, and six conspicuous black bands make their appearance on its sides.

If it is suddenly awakened by the turning up of the gas in the aquarium it immediately resumes the silvery color that it shows by daylight.

Naturalists ascribe these changes to the principle of "protective coloration" and point out that the appearance of black bands and the deepening of the spots serve to conceal the fish from their enemies when lying amid the seaweeds.—Buffalo Times.

The Black Baker.

"I suppose," said the volcano-tiffing, "that I will never be approved by good society because I am continually exposing the under world."—Baltimore American.

Part of the fabulous salaries some actors get is real money.

INDIAN RIVER PIRATES.

How They Disguise Their Real Purpose—Make Some Big hauls.

There is little doubt that the gentry responsible for the long series of crimes and offenses against river-bound trade are in every sense of the word pirates. There are several gangs, whose methods are known to the police, and of these four stand out prominently. The first is known as the Bunphur gang, otherwise Umilas, who hail from Gra and Benares.

These men are all Hindus. They swoop down from the upper reaches of the river and hire or purchase a large passenger dinghy, generally a green boat. Eight, sometimes ten, of the gang pose as oarsmen, and in addition a considerable number travel inside the deckhouse to personate passengers. A license is procured and the arrangements are complete. The spots selected for operation are generally lonely places in the river.

When coming into Calcutta from a distance, loaded cargo boats frequently have to anchor for the night or to await the change of the tide. No watch is kept, except, perhaps, in rare instances, and the pirates range alongside and demand their booty. This is frequently delivered up without a struggle. But even when resistance is offered the victims are invariably taken unawares and are not in a position to withstand for any length of time the powerful and always numerous assailants. The latter, moreover, are always armed—the weapons being anything from a lathi to a dao; and in some cases guns have been known to be used.

The Bunphur gang sometimes impersonate a police patrol. One of their number sits on a deckhouse, and when a lively-looking boat is encountered hails the crew and demands certain information, and before the boatmen know quite what is happening they are overpowered and terrorized into giving up whatever is demanded of them.

A second gang is known as the Flebemen gang, and these ruffians conduct their operations in a fishing boat complete with nets and fishing appliances. As they really engage in fishing they could deceive anybody. They wait for nightfall and then go alongside an anchored boat and make some request, generally for fire. If they find the crew awake and on the alert they sheer off, but if the boatmen are asleep they commit the dacoity. This crowd as a rule go about unarmed and do not show fight. Similar to these are the members of the Dome gang, so called because they are comprised of low-bred Mohammedans, Domes and low-caste Hindus. The fourth lot are the Bumbat gang, and these men represent themselves to be river hawkers of provisions, fruit, vegetables, etc. They include Hindus and Mohammedans, and are, like the Bunphurs, inclined to violence when resisted.

The Bunphurs are recognized as being the most dangerous of these river pirates. They have a completely and efficiently organized intelligence branch, an elaborate system for disposing of stolen property, and when pressed do not hesitate at actually taking life. Detection is an extremely difficult matter, as in most cases before intelligence is received that they are on the move they have actually swooped down on their prey and retired with their spoils into some lonely creek or backwater in the river, or, as they have been known to do in some cases, abandoned their boat and taken to cover on shore.—Madras Mail.

Saw Her Twice.

Tom—It was a case of love at first sight with me.

Jack—Then why didn't you marry her?

Tom—Oh, I saw her again on several occasions.—Chicago News.

REPORT CHILD WOULD DIE

Infant Covered with Cuban Remedies. Remedies Used at Coast of Cuba. Remedies Used at Coast of Cuba. Remedies Used at Coast of Cuba.

My little boy, who was only an infant of three months, caught the Cuban fever. He broke out from his head to the bottom of his feet. He would not sleep day or night. He would not eat. He would not drink. He would not sleep day or night. He would not eat. He would not drink. He would not sleep day or night.

At the Family. Mr. Jagway awoke from a troubled dream and saw his wife going through the pockets of his trousers.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh is the most common of all diseases. It is a disease of the mucous membrane. It is a disease of the mucous membrane. It is a disease of the mucous membrane.

Senators and Representatives, many whose possessions run up into the millions of dollars, are telling humorous tales of financial embarrassment during the recent money stringency.

"Just before coming to Washington," said Representative Lowden of Illinois, one of the wealthy men of the State, "I dropped into my favorite restaurant for luncheon. My bill was \$4.80, and not having that amount of currency I signed the check."

A Great Relief.

"It must be hard," said the friend, "to have your wife running off to woman's rights meetings and all that sort of thing every night."

"Hard?" replied Henpeck, "why, it's great! I can sit comfortably at home and not have to listen to her."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Headache, Stomach Pain, Backache, Gravel, and all the troubles of the Urinary System.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine Must Bear Face-Smile Signature.

HOTEL EMPIRE

FOR FAMILIES AND TRANSIENTS. Broadway & 63rd St., (Lincoln Sq.) N. Y. CITY.

IN THE VERY CENTRE OF EVERYTHING. All modern conveniences. All modern conveniences. All modern conveniences.

FOR SALE. 1000 Acres. 1000 Acres. 1000 Acres. 1000 Acres. 1000 Acres. 1000 Acres. 1000 Acres. 1000 Acres. 1000 Acres. 1000 Acres.

YEAR 1907 LEAVES A RECORD OF DISASTER

Natural Phenomena and Direful Accidents Furnish Long Lists of Dead.

EPITOME OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

Recent Financial Disturbance—Oklahoma a State—Fine and Gift of Millions.

The chronicler who scans the record of 1907 that he may write of it finds himself confronted by an exhibit of destruction and disaster that he had not fully appreciated before. Since the opening day of the year the great catastrophes that have been accompanied by large loss of life have numbered 23, an average of slightly more than two for each month.

There was the earthquake that destroyed Kingston, Jamaica, out of which came the disagreeable Swettenham incident; subsequently occurred other earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in Mexico, Chile and China. An earthquake and mountain slide that destroyed the town of Karatagh, Russian Turkistan, snuffed out 15,000 lives, and a frightful typhoon at Hongkong, China, killed unknown hundreds of the inhabitants. A hurricane in the Caroline Islands wiped out 200 lives; a great flood in Japan caused 600 deaths. Among the catastrophes originating in the operations and enterprises of humanity there have been explosions—several of them in mines, others in blast furnaces and on shipboard—collisions of ships and of railway trains, the collapse of the great uncompleted bridge over the St. Lawrence river near Quebec, and the blowing up of the Du Pont powder works in Fontenay, Ind. All these produced long casualty lists.

The roll of eminent dead is also an extensive one. Sweden has lately been called upon to mourn the decease of its beloved king, Oscar II., and his son and successor has assumed the reins of government. In Persia, also, the old Shah has died and a new one rules. Not death, but abdication has also changed the governmental head in Korea. Politics, art, science, letters, and the platform have each paid its toll to death in the loss of some of the most representative. Among the names may be recorded those of former President M. Casimir Perier of France, Senators Morgan, Pettus and Alger, Galusha A. Grow, James H. Eckels, Maurice Grau, Richard Mansfield, Joseph Joachim, Edward Grieg, James McGranahan, Col. Will E. Hayes, Prof. Alexander S. Herschel, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Dr. John Watson, (Ian MacLaren), Theodore Tilton, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, M. Gougar, Mrs. Wm. McKinley and John Alexander Dowle are also in the list of the well-known dead.

A financial disturbance of widespread influence has made itself felt during the last three months of 1907. The number of States in the Union has been increased to 46 by the admission of Oklahoma. That modern minds are not appalled by large amounts is shown by two of the year's transactions. The Standard Oil Company has been fined \$200,000 by a Chicago judge, and John D. Rockefeller has made donations of \$32,000,000 to educational projects.

Two great expositions have been held. That at Jamestown, Va., did not receive the patronage expected and is in the hands of a receiver. The other was in Greater Louisville, Ky. A public work of vast magnitude was begun when Mayor McClellan of New York broke ground for the construction of the great Catskill aqueduct which in a few years is to convey to the metropolis an inexhaustible supply of pure water.

The Harry Thaw trial in New York and the general strike of telegraphers the country over were subjects of much interest to the public while they continued.

The principal happenings of 1907 are briefly given below:

- JANUARY. 2—Wreck on Rock Island near Voland, Kansas, kills 35 persons. Chas. M. Floyd, Republican, elected Governor of New Hampshire by Legislature. 5—Bomb thrown in Fourth Street National Bank building in Philadelphia. 8—Death of Shah of Persia. 9—James Cullen lynched in Charles City, Iowa. Gen. Vladimir Pavlov assassinated in St. Petersburg. 30 miners killed by explosion in Pittsburgh blast furnace. 10—Typhoon in Philippines kills 100 persons. 11—Fire near Strasburg, Germany, causes 20 deaths. \$1,000,000 fire in Lancaster, Pa. 14—Earthquake destroys Kingston, Jamaica. 16—Sixty lives lost in two Big Four railroad wrecks in Indiana. Mohammed Ali Mirza crowned Shah of Persia. Admiral Davis and American squadron sent away from Kingston, Jamaica, by Gov. Swettenham. 20—Death of Josiah Flynt Willard, tramp and author. England apologizes for Swettenham incident. 23—Twenty miners killed by explosion near Primero, Colo. Thaw trial begins in New York. 24—Death of Senator R. A. Alger of Michigan. 25—Explosions in mine near Saarbrueck, Prussia, kill 200 persons. 100 lives lost by typhoon in Hongkong harbor. 26—Ninety miners killed by mine explosion near Thurmond, W. Va. FEBRUARY. 7—John D. Rockefeller makes \$32,000,000 gift to educational work. 12—2000 lives lost by sinking of Joy line steamer Larchmont off Block Island, R. I. Death of ex-Gov. Frank W. Higgins of New York. 16—25 persons killed and 100 injured in train wreck on New York Central in New York City. 20—\$173,000 stolen from U. S. treasury in Chicago. 21—English steamer Berlin goes down off coast of Holland; 190 lives lost. Cornelia J. Sher and associates acquitted of conspiracy in Chicago. Mrs. Dora McDougal shoots and kills Webster S. Guerin in Chicago. 22—Pennsylvania railroad's 18-hour flyer wrecked near Johnstown, Pa. Missouri Legislature adjourned by small-pox scare. MARCH. 4—Fifty-third Congress adjourns sine die. Three changes in President's cabinet take effect. 7—Brotherhood in Culpepper, Va., acquitted of murder under "unwritten law." 9—Death of John Alexander Dowle. Will J. Davis freed of responsibility for Iroquois theater disaster by Judge Kimbrough of Danville, Ill. 12—Death of M. Casimir Perier, former president of France. Magazine on French battleship Jena explodes at Toulon, killing 80 and injuring 600 persons. 14—Death of Maurice Grau, impresario. 15—Burning of Hallowell Hall, Upton Sinclair's colony, near Englewood, N. J. 16—Greater Louisville exposition opened. 19—Death of Thomas Bailey Aldrich. 22—Many persons killed in riots in Moldavia. 23—Death of Alexander Beaubien, first white man born in Chicago. 24—Death of Galusha A. Grow, former Congressman from Pennsylvania. APRIL. 2—Chicago elects Fred A. Buse, Republican, Mayor and approves new traction ordinance by majority of 88,120. 4—Hotel fire in San Francisco kills 17 persons. Lunacy commission declares Harry K. Thaw sane. 9—Howard Nichols and Leonard Leopold convicted of murder of Mrs. Margaret Leslie in Chicago. 11—Lord Cromer, British ruler in Egypt, resigns. 13—Standard Oil Company convicted in Illinois court of rebating. 14—Death of James H. Eckels of Chicago. Earthquakes at Chihuahua and Chimalapa, Mexico. 15—Great Northern's Oriental Limited derailed by wreckers at Bartlett, N. D. 16—Volcanic eruptions in Chile. 18—Great fire in native quarter of Manila. 20—Opening of Jamestown (Va.) Exposition. 30—Hurricane in Caroline Islands kills 200 people. MAY. 2—Great loss of life from explosion in Canton, China. 3—Sir Alexander Swettenham retires as Governor of Jamaica. 6—Dr. John Watson (Ian MacLaren) dies in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Tornado wipes out towns of Birthright and Ridge-way, Texas. 10—Son born to King Alfonso of Spain. 11—Mystic Shrine special wrecked at Honda, Cal., and 31 lives lost. 12—Mine fire at Valderama, Mexico, kills 90 men. Earthquakes in China kills 4,000 persons. 17—Isaac Stephenson elected United States Senator from Wisconsin. 25—Death of Theodore Tilton in Paris. 26—Death of Mrs. William McKinley. JUNE. 5—Oscar II. resumes reign as King of Sweden. 6—Sudden death of Mrs. Helen M. Gougar. 7—Fatal and destructive tornado in Kentucky and southern Illinois and Indiana. 9—Death of Julia Magruder, novelist. 10—Great strike against government in wine growing regions of France. 600 lives lost in burning of Chinese theater in Hongkong. 11—Death of Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama. 12—200 lives lost in hurricane on Caroline Islands. 13—Mayor Schmitts of San Francisco convicted of extortion. 14—Olympic Theater burns in Chicago. 16—Car dissolves the Duma. 18—Death of Prof. Alexander S. Herschel, English astronomer. 20—Mayor McClellan of New York breaks first sod for construction of great Catskill aqueduct. 26—Fire destroys block of buildings adjoining Jamestown exposition. 30—Death of Francis Murphy, temperance evangelist. JULY. 3—Fatal windstorm sweeps western Wisconsin. 6—John D. Rockefeller appears as witness in court in Chicago. 7—Tornado damages Long Pine, Neb. 8—Death of James McGranahan, gospel song writer. 14—Assassination of President Fallieres attempted in Paris. 15—Powder explosion on battleship Georgia kills 8 seamen and injures 13. 18—Emperor of Korea abdicates. 20—30 killed in Pere Marquette wreck near Salem, Mich. 21—Steamer and freight boat collide off California coast and 150 lives are lost. 23—Death of Col. Will S. Hays, ballad writer. 27—Death of Senator R. W. Pettus of Alabama. 28—Jury in Boise, Idaho, acquits William D. Haywood of murder of Gov. Steunenburg. Big fire at Coney Island, N. Y. AUGUST. 1—Standard Oil Co. fined \$200,000,000 for accepting railroad rebates by Judge E. M. Landis of Chicago. 8—Beginning of telegraphers' general strike. 12—Death of Robert A. Finkerton. 15—Joseph Joachim, violinist, dies in Berlin. 19—Prince Wilhelm of Sweden at Jamestown exposition. 20—Great fire in Hakodate, Japan. 21—Nelson Morris, Chicago packer, dies. 26—Great bridge over St. Lawrence river, near Quebec, collapses, carrying 84 workmen to death. 30—Death of Richard Mansfield. SEPTEMBER. 4—Death of Edward Grieg, Norwegian composer. 7—Anti-Japanese outbreak in Vancouver, B. C. 8—Japanese battleship Kasuma blows up at Kure with loss of 40 lives. 15—25 lives lost in wreck of excursion train near Canaan, N. H. 17—First election in Oklahoma. Chicago defeats new charter. 21—Frank J. Constanine convicted of murder of Mrs. Louise Gentry in Chicago. Grandstand blown down in Hagia, Pa., and 50 people hurt. 25—Flood in Japan drowns 600 persons. 28—Eight lives lost in B. & O. wreck at Baltimore, Ohio. 30—McKinley mausoleum dedicated in Canton, Ohio. OCTOBER. 6—Death of Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, authoress. 10—Steamship Lusitania crosses Atlantic ocean in four days twenty hours. Death of Mrs. Camille Chadwick in Columbus (Ohio) postoffice. 12—Steamship Cyprus wrecked on Lake Superior and 22 lives lost. 14—Town of San Juan del Cabo, Lower California, destroyed by cloudburst. 15—Du Pont powder works near Fontenay, Ind., explodes, killing 50 people. 16—Wall street flurry causes great slump in copper stocks. 22—23—Panic in New York and the East marked by suspension of Knickerbocker Trust Company, and of various financial concerns, appointment of receivers for Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and wild scenes on Stock Exchange. 28—Germans win balloon race from St. Louis with France second. 27—New \$20,000,000 Union station opened in Washington. 30—Earthquake and mountain slide destroy towns of Karatagh, Russian Turkistan, and causes 15,000 deaths. NOVEMBER. 1—Great railway strike in Great Britain called. 2—End of telegraphers' strike. Elections in many States. 11—Death of Dexter M. Ferry, seceder, of Detroit. 15—Death of Moncure D. Conway, American author. Fire destroys town of Cleary, Alaska. 16—Oklahoma admitted to statehood. 24—Jury in Steve Adams case in Rathdrum, Idaho, discharges. 25—Thirteen lives lost in New York cement house fire. 30—Death of Gen. B. D. Pritchard of Allegan, Mich., whose regiment captured Jefferson Davis. DECEMBER. 1—Explosion in mine at Fayette City, Pa., kills 40 miners. 2—Sixtieth Congress opens. 4—King Oscar of Sweden resigns government into hands of Crown Prince as regent. 6—Explosion entombs 400 miners at Monongah, W. Va. 9—Death of King Oscar II. of Sweden and accession of his son as Gustaf V. 11—President Roosevelt reiterates his declaration that he will not again be a candidate for chief executive. 16—Dust explosion kills 75 men in mine at Yolande, Ala. Great war fleet sails from Hampton Roads for Pacific. 17—Death of Lord Kelvin, English scientist. WHITE MATTER DETERMINES "BRAINS." According to a book recently issued by Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka, professor of general anatomy in Jefferson Medical College, it is the white matter connecting the hemispheres of the cerebrum which in a great measure determines the quality of the human intellect, and not the gray matter, as has been heretofore supposed. Prof. Spitzka has made a comparative study of the brains of several men eminent in various walks of life and finds that the brains of various kinds of thinkers show specialized developments. Thus, the brains of musicians are richly convoluted in the auditory association area. Such abnormalities as left-handedness, partial deafness and defects of vision, he says, leave their indelible imprints upon the brain. As to judging brains by weight, he declares that: "Men of the kind who never remain steadily employed, and who usually fall even lower in a broad standard of the scale. Above them come the mechanics and trade workers, the clerks, the ordinary business men and common school teachers. Highest of all we find men of decided mental abilities, the geniuses of the pencil, brush and sculptor's chisel; the mathematicians, scholars and statesmen. Kentucky Night Riders' Raid. Hopkinsville, Ky., was the scene of a desperate and destructive attack by masked night riders of the night of December 6, when 500 of them entered the town, captured the police and fire departments, took possession of the telephone exchange and railroad stations and then burned three tobacco warehouses and other property aggregating \$200,000 in value. So quietly had the marauders come and so thoroughly did they do their work that the people of the place had no chance to offer resistance. The store windows were broken in and the plant of the newspaper favorable to the tobacco trust was demolished. For the motives of the raid was to get even with the warehouse man who had refused to join the Farmers' Association and had dealings with the tobacco growers. Several of these men were beaten with switches and one man was shot, a brakeman who was trying to get his train away from the path of the flames. A posse followed the retiring raiders some distance, but were outnumbered. Next day Gov. Beckham ordered a company of militia to the scene to aid Sheriff Smith. Investigation is to be rigid. Why Criminal Class Increasing. In a recent address before the members of the Chicago Woman's Club Prof. William I. Thomas of the University of Chicago made the statement that the insane and criminal classes in America are increasing more rapidly than the normal population, the birth rate among the more intelligent classes being lower than the death rate. This, he said, meant rapid race deterioration and was the greatest source of crime and insanity in the near future. He charged that child-bearing was left largely to the poorer classes, while the women of the upper classes are giving themselves over to personal ornamentation, struggles for social pre-eminence, and the solemn sacrament of bridge whist. He declared that there were few American families whose dress and mode of living did not represent larger bank accounts than they possessed. New Principle in Structural Work. A new principle in engineering practice is described by the Scientific American in the case of a lookout tower built by Alexander Graham Bell, in which the structure is composed of tetrahedrons, and is said to be the first iron structure built on this principle. Each tetrahedral cell, which is the unit of construction, is made of one-half inch iron piping, and measures exactly 48 inches from tip to tip. Two hundred and sixty of these cells were employed in the tower, which rises 70 feet above the ground. Some of the advantages claimed for this method of construction are lightness, great rigidity, rapidity and ease of construction, and very little false work being required, and the facility with which any part may be renewed. Rabies a Real Disease. Chief Melvin of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department says that many experiments conducted by the bureau now demonstrate that hydrophobia is a real germ-generated and infectious disease. This disease, he says, can be communicated from beasts to men as well as from beast to beast. There are two types of hydrophobia, dumb and furious. In the earlier stages of the former kind a dog is dangerous, but in the late stages it is not, as it sustains paralysis of the jaws; but a dog with the furious type of hydrophobia is very dangerous, relapsing and running about with frothing mouth and without any sign of jaw paralysis. Dr. Melvin says that the only cure for rabies known to medical science.

Trade English. The English language has developed several distinct varieties. The pidgin-English of China is for commercial use alone. No one would ever expect to find any literature in such a dialect. It seems that there is another variety of English to be used for trade purposes, in limited measure, at Paris and on the Continent. The author of "The Tourist's Guide" had a chance to try the quality and the capacity of this English as spoken in the shops.

The shopkeepers have a custom of putting up in their show windows the sign, "English spoken here," which one of them is reported to have explained, as meaning that the customer might feel free to use that language if he so desired. At any rate, we found, to use modern parlance, that the article was not up to advertisement. Two of our number stepped into a shoe shop bearing this sign, and asked to be directed to the automobile races. "Certainly," said the affable clerk. "Which would you prefer, black or yellow?"

Unable to make intelligent connection with the shoeman, they next turned to a restaurant with like sign, and put their question to the waiter. "Have seats, gentlemen," said that functionary. "Will you have ice cream or lemon squash?" In despair of seeing the races, they told him to bring on the lemon squash, resolved henceforth not to be counted with that evil generation "speaking after a sign."

Indeed, shopkeepers, guides and hackmen pick up a few phrases of English in order to catch the tourist trade. But outside of their narrow beat they are as helpless as the traveler who tries to speak French according to the "Manual of Conversation."

The New Dodge. "Nothing new, eh?" said the great actress' press agent. "All our tricks are old, are they? Well, do you ever hear any more about an actress losing her diamonds?"

The reporter sneered. "I confess," he said, "that you really have dropped that advertising dodge. We no longer hear, I admit it, of an actress losing her diamonds."

"But you do hear, don't you," said the press agent, "of actresses being arrested for exceeding the speed limit in her 90 horse power automobile? And every time you hear that you say to yourself, 'Gee, she must be a great actress to be able to afford a 90 horse power car. I'll have to go and see her.'"

"So that is your new dodge," said the reporter. "It is one of them," said the press agent.

Followed His Orders. President Hadley, of Yale, coming back to New Haven late one night, got onto one of the cabs at the station, and, taking it for granted that the cabby knew who he was, said: "Drive fast, cabby."

"All right, sir," replied cabby. The horse started off with a plunge and kept up his rapid rate for half an hour, going up one street and down another. Finally Dr. Hadley, seeing that he was being taken in the wrong direction, stuck his head out of the window and asked: "Are you not going in the wrong direction, cabby?"

"Hanged if I know, mister," was the astonishing reply; "where do you want to go?"

Theory and Practice. "So you think aerial navigation has a future?" "Undoubtedly," answered the inventor. "What I am wondering is whether it will ever have a present.—Washington Star.

\$30.00 per M. Lewis' "Single Binder," straight clear, costs the dealer some more than other clear binders, but the higher price enables this factory to use higher grade tobacco. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Illinois.

In the south of France wine is now sold by the half hour. On payment of two cents one can go into a wine cellar and stay there for half an hour.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

South Africa is a great field for musical instruments. FITS. B. Thorne and all Famous Diseases. Permanently Cured by Dr. E. W. Grove's Great Kidney and Bladder Pills. 25c. Sold by all Druggists.

Gorman tourists head the list in Alpine accidents. Mrs. Whitworth's Sorethroat Remedy for Children. Nothing cures the rough, red throat, swollen glands, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, etc. 25c. a bottle.

20 Mule Team BORAX. All dealers. Sample, booklet and Parlor Card Game free. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

12—Steamship Cyprus wrecked on Lake Superior and 22 lives lost. 14—Town of San Juan del Cabo, Lower California, destroyed by cloudburst. 15—Du Pont powder works near Fontenay, Ind., explodes, killing 50 people. 16—Wall street flurry causes great slump in copper stocks. 22—23—Panic in New York and the East marked by suspension of Knickerbocker Trust Company, and of various financial concerns, appointment of receivers for Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and wild scenes on Stock Exchange. 28—Germans win balloon race from St. Louis with France second. 27—New \$20,000,000 Union station opened in Washington. 30—Earthquake and mountain slide destroy towns of Karatagh, Russian Turkistan, and causes 15,000 deaths. NOVEMBER. 1—Great railway strike in Great Britain called. 2—End of telegraphers' strike. Elections in many States. 11—Death of Dexter M. Ferry, seceder, of Detroit. 15—Death of Moncure D. Conway, American author. Fire destroys town of Cleary, Alaska. 16—Oklahoma admitted to statehood. 24—Jury in Steve Adams case in Rathdrum, Idaho, discharges. 25—Thirteen lives lost in New York cement house fire. 30—Death of Gen. B. D. Pritchard of Allegan, Mich., whose regiment captured Jefferson Davis. DECEMBER. 1—Explosion in mine at Fayette City, Pa., kills 40 miners. 2—Sixtieth Congress opens. 4—King Oscar of Sweden resigns government into hands of Crown Prince as regent. 6—Explosion entombs 400 miners at Monongah, W. Va. 9—Death of King Oscar II. of Sweden and accession of his son as Gustaf V. 11—President Roosevelt reiterates his declaration that he will not again be a candidate for chief executive. 16—Dust explosion kills 75 men in mine at Yolande, Ala. Great war fleet sails from Hampton Roads for Pacific. 17—Death of Lord Kelvin, English scientist.

White Matter Determines "Brains." According to a book recently issued by Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka, professor of general anatomy in Jefferson Medical College, it is the white matter connecting the hemispheres of the cerebrum which in a great measure determines the quality of the human intellect, and not the gray matter, as has been heretofore supposed. Prof. Spitzka has made a comparative study of the brains of several men eminent in various walks of life and finds that the brains of various kinds of thinkers show specialized developments. Thus, the brains of musicians are richly convoluted in the auditory association area. Such abnormalities as left-handedness, partial deafness and defects of vision, he says, leave their indelible imprints upon the brain. As to judging brains by weight, he declares that: "Men of the kind who never remain steadily employed, and who usually fall even lower in a broad standard of the scale. Above them come the mechanics and trade workers, the clerks, the ordinary business men and common school teachers. Highest of all we find men of decided mental abilities, the geniuses of the pencil, brush and sculptor's chisel; the mathematicians, scholars and statesmen. Kentucky Night Riders' Raid. Hopkinsville, Ky., was the scene of a desperate and destructive attack by masked night riders of the night of December 6, when 500 of them entered the town, captured the police and fire departments, took possession of the telephone exchange and railroad stations and then burned three tobacco warehouses and other property aggregating \$200,000 in value. So quietly had the marauders come and so thoroughly did they do their work that the people of the place had no chance to offer resistance. The store windows were broken in and the plant of the newspaper favorable to the tobacco trust was demolished. For the motives of the raid was to get even with the warehouse man who had refused to join the Farmers' Association and had dealings with the tobacco growers. Several of these men were beaten with switches and one man was shot, a brakeman who was trying to get his train away from the path of the flames. A posse followed the retiring raiders some distance, but were outnumbered. Next day Gov. Beckham ordered a company of militia to the scene to aid Sheriff Smith. Investigation is to be rigid. Why Criminal Class Increasing. In a recent address before the members of the Chicago Woman's Club Prof. William I. Thomas of the University of Chicago made the statement that the insane and criminal classes in America are increasing more rapidly than the normal population, the birth rate among the more intelligent classes being lower than the death rate. This, he said, meant rapid race deterioration and was the greatest source of crime and insanity in the near future. He charged that child-bearing was left largely to the poorer classes, while the women of the upper classes are giving themselves over to personal ornamentation, struggles for social pre-eminence, and the solemn sacrament of bridge whist. He declared that there were few American families whose dress and mode of living did not represent larger bank accounts than they possessed.

New Principle in Structural Work. A new principle in engineering practice is described by the Scientific American in the case of a lookout tower built by Alexander Graham Bell, in which the structure is composed of tetrahedrons, and is said to be the first iron structure built on this principle. Each tetrahedral cell, which is the unit of construction, is made of one-half inch iron piping, and measures exactly 48 inches from tip to tip. Two hundred and sixty of these cells were employed in the tower, which rises 70 feet above the ground. Some of the advantages claimed for this method of construction are lightness, great rigidity, rapidity and ease of construction, and very little false work being required, and the facility with which any part may be renewed. Rabies a Real Disease. Chief Melvin of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department says that many experiments conducted by the bureau now demonstrate that hydrophobia is a real germ-generated and infectious disease. This disease, he says, can be communicated from beasts to men as well as from beast to beast. There are two types of hydrophobia, dumb and furious. In the earlier stages of the former kind a dog is dangerous, but in the late stages it is not, as it sustains paralysis of the jaws; but a dog with the furious type of hydrophobia is very dangerous, relapsing and running about with frothing mouth and without any sign of jaw paralysis. Dr. Melvin says that the only cure for rabies known to medical science.

Trade English. The English language has developed several distinct varieties. The pidgin-English of China is for commercial use alone. No one would ever expect to find any literature in such a dialect. It seems that there is another variety of English to be used for trade purposes, in limited measure, at Paris and on the Continent. The author of "The Tourist's Guide" had a chance to try the quality and the capacity of this English as spoken in the shops.

The shopkeepers have a custom of putting up in their show windows the sign, "English spoken here," which one of them is reported to have explained, as meaning that the customer might feel free to use that language if he so desired. At any rate, we found, to use modern parlance, that the article was not up to advertisement. Two of our number stepped into a shoe shop bearing this sign, and asked to be directed to the automobile races. "Certainly," said the affable clerk. "Which would you prefer, black or yellow?"

Unable to make intelligent connection with the shoeman, they next turned to a restaurant with like sign, and put their question to the waiter. "Have seats, gentlemen," said that functionary. "Will you have ice cream or lemon squash?" In despair of seeing the races, they told him to bring on the lemon squash, resolved henceforth not to be counted with that evil generation "speaking after a sign."

Indeed, shopkeepers, guides and hackmen pick up a few phrases of English in order to catch the tourist trade. But outside of their narrow beat they are as helpless as the traveler who tries to speak French according to the "Manual of Conversation."

The New Dodge. "Nothing new, eh?" said the great actress' press agent. "All our tricks are old, are they? Well, do you ever hear any more about an actress losing her diamonds?"

The reporter sneered. "I confess," he said, "that you really have dropped that advertising dodge. We no longer hear, I admit it, of an actress losing her diamonds."

"But you do hear, don't you," said the press agent, "of actresses being arrested for exceeding the speed limit in her 90 horse power automobile? And every time you hear that you say to yourself, 'Gee, she must be a great actress to be able to afford a 90 horse power car. I'll have to go and see her.'"

"So that is your new dodge," said the reporter. "It is one of them," said the press agent.

Followed His Orders. President Hadley, of Yale, coming back to New Haven late one night, got onto one of the cabs at the station, and, taking it for granted that the cabby knew who he was, said: "Drive fast, cabby."

"All right, sir," replied cabby. The horse started off with a plunge and kept up his rapid rate for half an hour, going up one street and down another. Finally Dr. Hadley, seeing that he was being taken in the wrong direction, stuck his head out of the window and asked: "Are you not going in the wrong direction, cabby?"

"Hanged if I know, mister," was the astonishing reply; "where do you want to go?"

Theory and Practice. "So you think aerial navigation has a future?" "Undoubtedly," answered the inventor. "What I am wondering is whether it will ever have a present.—Washington Star.

\$30.00 per M. Lewis' "Single Binder," straight clear, costs the dealer some more than other clear binders, but the higher price enables this factory to use higher grade tobacco. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Illinois.

In the south of France wine is now sold by the half hour. On payment of two cents one can go into a wine cellar and stay there for half an hour.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

South Africa is a great field for musical instruments. FITS. B. Thorne and all Famous Diseases. Permanently Cured by Dr. E. W. Grove's Great Kidney and Bladder Pills. 25c. Sold by all Druggists.

Gorman tourists head the list in Alpine accidents. Mrs. Whitworth's Sorethroat Remedy for Children. Nothing cures the rough, red throat, swollen glands, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, etc. 25c. a bottle.

20 Mule Team BORAX. All dealers. Sample, booklet and Parlor Card Game free. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

Trade English. The English language has developed several distinct varieties. The pidgin-English of China is for commercial use alone. No one would ever expect to find any literature in such a dialect. It seems that there is another variety of English to be used for trade purposes, in limited measure, at Paris and on the Continent. The author of "The Tourist's Guide" had a chance to try the quality and the capacity of this English as spoken in the shops.

The shopkeepers have a custom of putting up in their show windows the sign, "English spoken here," which one of them is reported to have explained, as meaning that the customer might feel free to use that language if he so desired. At any rate, we found, to use modern parlance, that the article was not up to advertisement. Two of our number stepped into a shoe shop bearing this sign, and asked to be directed to the automobile races. "Certainly," said the affable clerk. "Which would you prefer, black or yellow?"

Unable to make intelligent connection with the shoeman, they next turned to a restaurant with like sign, and put their question to the waiter. "Have seats, gentlemen," said that functionary. "Will you have ice cream or lemon squash?" In despair of seeing the races, they told him to bring on the lemon squash, resolved henceforth not to be counted with that evil generation "speaking after a sign."

Indeed, shopkeepers, guides and hackmen pick up a few phrases of English in order to catch the tourist trade. But outside of their narrow beat they are as helpless as the traveler who tries to speak French according to the "Manual of Conversation."

The New Dodge. "Nothing new, eh?" said the great actress' press agent. "All our tricks are old, are they? Well, do you ever hear any more about an actress losing her diamonds?"

The reporter sneered. "I confess," he said, "that you really have dropped that advertising dodge. We no longer hear, I admit it, of an actress losing her diamonds."

"But you do hear, don't you," said the press agent, "of actresses being arrested for exceeding the speed limit in her 90 horse power automobile? And every time you hear that you say to yourself, 'Gee, she must be a great actress to be able to afford a 90 horse power car. I'll have to go and see her.'"

"So that is your new dodge," said the reporter. "It is one of them," said the press agent.

Followed His Orders. President Hadley, of Yale, coming back to New Haven late one night, got onto one of the cabs at the station, and, taking it for granted that the cabby knew who he was, said: "Drive fast, cabby."

"All right, sir," replied cabby. The horse started off with a plunge and kept up his rapid rate for half an hour, going up one street and down another. Finally Dr. Hadley, seeing that he was being taken in the wrong direction, stuck his head out of the window and asked: "Are you not going in the wrong direction, cabby?"

"Hanged if I know, mister," was the astonishing reply; "where do you want to go?"

Theory and Practice. "So you think aerial navigation has a future?" "Undoubtedly," answered the inventor. "What I am wondering is whether it will ever have a present.—Washington Star.

\$30.00 per M. Lewis' "Single Binder," straight clear, costs the dealer some more than other clear binders, but the higher price enables this factory to use higher grade tobacco. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Illinois.

In the south of France wine is now sold by the half hour. On payment of two cents one can go into a wine cellar and stay there for half an hour.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

South Africa is a great field for musical instruments. FITS. B. Thorne and all Famous Diseases. Permanently Cured by Dr. E. W. Grove's Great Kidney and Bladder Pills. 25c. Sold by all Druggists.

Gorman tourists head the list in Alpine accidents. Mrs. Whitworth's Sorethroat Remedy for Children. Nothing cures the rough, red throat, swollen glands, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, etc. 25c. a bottle.

20 Mule Team BORAX. All dealers. Sample, booklet and Parlor Card Game free. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

Trade English. The English language has developed several distinct varieties. The pidgin-English of China is for commercial use alone. No one would ever expect to find any literature in such a dialect. It seems that there is another variety of English to be used for trade purposes, in limited measure, at Paris and on the Continent. The author of "The Tourist's Guide" had a chance to try the quality and the capacity of this English as spoken in the shops.

The shopkeepers have a custom of putting up in their show windows the sign, "English spoken here," which one of them is reported to have explained, as meaning that the customer might feel free to use that language if he so desired. At any rate, we found, to use modern parlance, that the article was not up to advertisement. Two of our number stepped into a shoe shop bearing this sign, and asked to be directed to the automobile races. "Certainly," said the affable clerk. "Which would you prefer, black or yellow?"

Unable to make intelligent connection with the shoeman, they next turned to a restaurant with like sign, and put their question to the waiter. "Have seats, gentlemen," said that functionary. "Will you have ice cream or lemon squash?" In despair of seeing the races, they told him to

Grayford Avalanche.

W. H. HARR, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 Year.....\$1.00
 Six Months.....50
 Three Months.....25

Second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 26.

Additional Local Matter

Miss Elizabeth Salling is home from Big Rapids.

Irene Burton has returned from a short visit in Saginaw.

Tony Engler of Madison, Wis. is a guest at the home of Wm. Fisher.

Miss Ida Hammond will spend Christmas with her sister in Bay City.

Prof. Bradley and the boys are spending Xmas at Grandpa's at Leroy, Mich.

Mrs. Nellie Thomas is making her mother, Mrs. F. Freeland, an extended visit.

Fred Blight and family came down to eat up Grandpa Haven's provender yesterday.

For Salisbury and St. Charles coal, the best soft coal in the market, call on H. Bates. Orders promptly filled.

Christmas tree and entertainment for the children will be held to-night, Thursday evening.

Fred Pappendick, for over two years a wanderer in North Dakota, has returned to Beaver Creek.

she has been obliged to resign her position in our school, to take effect January 31.

The many friends of Miss Mabel Redhead will regret to learn that on account of the illness of her mother.

Carl Johnson and Carl G. Johnson, both of whom are attending the Ferris Institute, are home for the holidays.

The Christmas exercises at the M. E. church Monday evening were largely attended and of unusual interest. A fine program of recitations and music was completed, and the usual distribution of sweets by Santa Claus. It was a merry time.

Our sympathy is with F. L. Michelson at Johannesburg today. Only fourteen went up to dinner, "Grandpa Nels," E. E. Hartwick and wife from Jackson, all the brothers and sisters-in-law and nephews. At the same time we congratulate them all for the joyous occasion.

As usual Christmas is being observed at the Danish Lutheran church which the young people have beautifully decorated for the occasion. Service was held Christmas eve, when the subject of the sermon was: "The woman's seed shall bruise the serpent's head." Gen. 3, 15. Christmas day the church was again filled with worshippers, part of whom participated in the holy communion for which occasion the subject was: "Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift." After this the Christmas sermon was delivered, subject: "And the Word was made Flesh, and dwelt among us and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth." St. John 1, 14.

Resolutions of Condolence.

We learn, The Angel of Death has deemed it best to call from our Arbor a worthy companion, Mrs. Bertha Hannea, and

Whereas, It is our duty to acknowledge our submission to the will of a Supreme Ruler and to do all in our power to lighten the sorrows of the afflicted, therefore be it

Resolved, That Maple Forest Arbor No. 1020 A. O. O. G. extend to the relatives of the deceased their heartfelt sympathy and that the charter of our Arbor be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions shall be sent to the relatives of the worthy Companion, a copy spread upon the records of our Arbor and a copy sent to our local paper.

ARTHUR W. PARKER

MARY STEWART

HERBERT E. PARKER

Committee.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Resolutions of respect passed by Crawford County Grange, that, whereas it has pleased the Divine Master to call our esteemed sister Bertha Hannea from our grange to a higher sphere, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we realize the loss sustained by her family we also bow to His sovereign will, realizing that "he doeth all things well" and

Resolved, That while we extend our heartfelt sympathy to her many friends in their sorrows, we also realize that with her

"The strife is o'er, the battle done, The victory of life is won

And the song of triumph has begun."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this meeting and a copy be sent to the friends of the deceased, and also a copy sent to the CRAWFORD AVANCEMENT for publication.

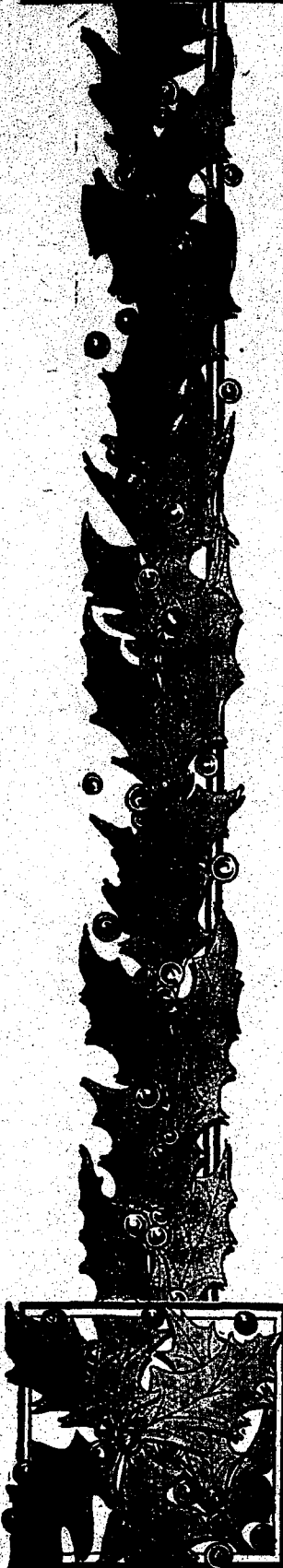
PERRY OSTRANDER

MARGARET BURTON

SUSAN FUNCK

Committee.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.
 One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.



HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS.

Anything from a Needle to a Steel Range.

Finest line of China Ware, Dry Goods, Fancy Christmas Aprons, finest line ever shown in Grayling. Best Quality of Furs, Shoes and Slippers. Complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

PRICES RIGHT.

Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

SALLING, HANSON CO.



Lovell's Locals.

Dr. Underhill started for New York City last Friday, where he will be for about ten days. Then he expects to take his family to southern California for the winter.

E. S. Houghton was doing business of Lansing last week.

R. Frazier was visiting at Lovell the past week.

Samuel Spencer is with us again, no place like Lovell.

C. W. Miller went to Grayling Friday, to size up the Christmas tree at the Presbyterian church and spend the Sabbath with his sister.

The box social and Xmas tree Thursday night was under the supervision of Miss Etta Mark, the program was good, selections fine, deliveries grand, not a break from start to finish. Dr. Underhill swung the auctioneer's hammer and he pounded those boxes to the tune of twenty one dollars.

Lew McCallommore started out to raise a little money as a Xmas present for Rev. Terhune, he got \$40, which was thankfully received. Lew says this is new business for him, how much will he raise when he gets acquainted with the business.

Tuesday evening the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee died. The services were held by Rev. Nobles of Lewiston on Wednesday evening and the next morning the little one was taken to that place for interment. The family have the sympathy of the community in this hour of bereavement.

DAN.

The Christmas exercises for the Presbyterian Sabbath School were held last Friday evening on account of so many members who desired to leave town Saturday for the holidays. The church was beautifully decorated and was crowded to the outer doors. The program fully completed and the little folks did finely and all enjoyed this most wonderful of days, when all celebrate "The Coming of the King." The distribution of fruit, confectionery etc. was generous and especially delightful to the junior members.

Frederic Freaks.

Today (Tuesday) the children are enjoying their Xmas trees at the school house, tonight a general one will be enjoyed by the older ones at the opera house where a program will be rendered.

The acquaintances of Adam Sheets are informed that he died Dec. 23, at the Asylum at Traverse City.

Milton Granger, operator at Mackinaw, son-in-law of Mrs. Ingila was stricken seriously with neuralgia of the heart. He passed through here last night on the midnight to Mt. Clemens.

James Smith and family are expected to eat turkey at his mother's Mrs. Ensign.

George Colten now occupies his new house.

Francis McLinden's brother of Bay City is helping him in the store.

The young people who went to Grayling for a sleigh ride, from the noise they made, were much happier when they returned than when they went. All for a good time.

Rev. Terhune and wife, accompanied by Miss Lizzie Bunting, visited at Lovell last Thursday, where they enjoyed a good time, on their way home they broke down and enjoyed a two miles walk at the last end of their journey.

We are enjoying a reduction in meats. A new meat market being the cause.

Election of officers of the Lady Maccabees are as follows:

Com.—Emma Siwell.

Leut. Com.—Florence Yates.

Past Com.—Mary Smith.

R. K.—Lena Wilcox.

F. K.—Sarah McCracken.

Chap.—Agnes Cogen.

M. A.—Rebecca Tobin.

Serg.—Stella Sullivan.

Scut.—Anna Richards.

Picket—Minnie Foushon.

Dwarf Trees as Ornaments.
 French horticulturists have apparently been very successful of late in raising dwarf trees, and one of the features of dinner parties among the rich now is to serve the fruit upon the tree.

We wish you a
Merry Christmas
 AND A
Happy New Year

and invite you to our store where you will always find a complete line of Pure Drugs and Medicine, Perfumes and fine Toilet Articles, Choice Cigars and Tobaccos.

A Carefully Selected Stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Such as Fancy China ware, Pipes—with and without cases—at all prices, Leather Goods, Music Rolls Toilet cases—for gents' and ladies'—a complete line of Dolls, Stationary, Books, Games, Toys, Military sets, Whisk Broom Holders, Fountain Pens, Perfumes—in bulk and fancy boxes—Wall Pictures at all prices, Fancy Box Candy, Bibles and Testaments, an endless variety of articles suitable for

Holiday Presents.

DON'T Forget the DOLL which will be given away December 24, 1907.

Yours for Holiday Goods and Drugs,

A. M. Lewis & Co.

Druggist and Bookseller.

Successor to Lucien Fournier.

Mens' Overcoats!

Long and medium length coats, in Black, Gray and Brown \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00.

Mens' Suits.

Made in the latest styles, in all colors \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20.

Mens' Hats.

We have just received a new shipment of hats in both stiff and soft shapes. Try one of our new brands \$2 to \$3.

Ladies' Coats and Skirts.

We have just received a new shipment in all the latest styles at manufacturers prices. You can get a new coat from us for 1/4 the regular price. Our line of dress goods is all new and up to date. Come and examine it.

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

A. KRAUS & SON.



Mo-KA COFFEE

Its widespread popularity is proof of its quality.

Premium Gifts

not necessary to sell Mo-Ka Coffee.

When you buy Mo-Ka you pay only for Coffee That's All Coffee

Ask your dealer for MO-KA, the high-grade Coffee at a popular price.

20¢
—TIN—
POUND

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 26

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following of your name means we want your money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Subscribers take Notice

On and after the first day of January, 1908, the subscription price of the **AVANCE** will be \$1.50 per year payable in advance. The price of paper is higher than ever before known, and the cost of all material used in the printing business has advanced to such an extent that this action is an imperative necessity if the paper is to be kept even self-sustaining, to say nothing of any profit. All subscriptions received before January 1st, whether new or renewals will be at \$1.00 per year.

A new advertising schedule will also be made for the coming year.

Every subscriber to the **AVANCE** is requested to look at the date on his paper this week, and to read the notice above.

Miss Kenney visits her parents in Mt Pleasant for Christmas.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Be in the lookout for Hathaway's new stock of Xmas goods.

Miss Edith McIntyre is home for the holidays from Marion, Ind.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for Edison phonographs and records.

Miss Redhead is at home with her people at Judges for Christmas.

Miss Baker will eat her Christmas dinner with her parents at Petoskey.

The prices are as small as the assortment is large at Sorenson's Furniture store.

Miss Edith Bell of our High School is at home in Big Rapids for the holidays.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

Miss McFarland is at home in Scottville for the Christmas vacation.

Give me your order for a nice song bird for Xmas. Come and see what I have to offer. VICTOR SALLING.

The Misses Irving are spending the holidays at home in Crosswell, Mich.

Remarkably fine goods at a remarkably low price at Sorenson's Furniture store.

FOR SALE—A pair of heavy sleighs as good as new. Price \$15 N. P. Olson.

Miss O'Callaghan spends her vacation at home in Greenville, Mich.

FOR SALE—A span of good ponies good drivers and good workers. cheap for cash. H. Funck, Pere Cheney.

Will Woodburn has his feet under his Dad's table for Christmas.

FOR SALE—A fine young team, half brothers, closely matched, good drivers and good workers, sound and all right. O. PALMER.

Ben Jerome, Will Fisher, Gottie Kraus and Ole Johnson, students at M. A. C. are spending Christmas at home.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the **AVANCE** office.

Miss Katharine Bates is home from Alma, and has resumed her place in the postoffice where she is an expert.

LOST—A gentle silk neck scarf. Black with blue figures, and blue bars in the back. Finder will please leave it at this office or with Mrs. Wm. Schreiber.

The undersigned wishes to hire out his well broke ox-team to some camp for the winter. S. G. HENDERSON, Wellington, Mich.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, house with ten acres on the south side, all in good condition with some river frontage. Also several good improved farms at your own price. Enquire at this office.

F. A. Johnson of Maple Forest has a fine colt that will be three years old next spring, which captured the blue ribbon at the Gaylord fair this fall. Mr. Johnson desires to sell the colt but if not sold he will keep him for service next season.

Don't come to us, if you want a white buckwheat flour (of corn flour and wheat) But if you want the pure, dark, old-fashioned article, we have it. Milled so as to retain the sweet wheat flavor of the old-fashioned buckwheat cake. Try a 10 pound sack at 43 cents today. Guaranteed Pure. South Side Market.

S. S. Phelps, Propr.

Frank Jorgenson came from Ypsilanti, Saturday, and will put in the week with the family here.

A Garfield Air Tight Heater for sale. Price \$10. A bargain for some one. Inquire at this office.

Our holiday stock—highest in quality—broadest in variety—finest in price, at Sorenson's furniture store.

Supervisor Craven of Frederic is on an extended visit at "Grand Rapids and Flint."

LOST—A ladies pocket book with about \$4 in money. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hoelz, Dec. 20, a son. Dan weighs about a ton.

FOR SALE—A good pair of work horses. Weight about 2400. Well matched and all right. Enquire at this office.

Miss Vera Richardson went to Grace Hospital in Detroit, this morning, to undergo an operation for a gathering in her head.

S. C. Briggs was called to Battle Creek last Saturday, where his son is dangerously ill with a cancer on his neck.

Including summer schools Michigan is the third largest university in the United States with Harvard and Chicago only leading.

ATTENTION—Marvin Post no. 240 G. A. R. Next Saturday evening will be our annual election of officers. Every Comrad is expected to be present. By order of Com.

A. L. Pond, Adj.

MARRIED—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Pillsbury, Dec. 15, Edmond Cooper and Miss Octavia Iona Hunt of Roscommon. Rev. Johnson officiating.

The Young People's Dancing Club held their second party for the season at the opera house Friday evening, with an attendance of nearly one hundred and had a very enjoyable time, led by Clark's orchestra.

Arthur Fournier is home from the Notre Dame University for the Holidays. He is looking as though study agreed with him, and will make every hour count with his old associates here.

Canary Birds—Imported Harz Canaries, St. Andrewsburg Canaries, English Canaries, also many other kinds of song and fancy birds for sale. Victor Salling.

Notice our supplement this week, giving a list of the lands in Crawford County to be sold for the tax of 1905 and previous years. Do not destroy it until you are certain that none of your lands are included.

Ex-Supervisor Strittmatter of Beaver Creek was in town Saturday with the crowd of Christmas shoppers. He reports everything moving all right on the farm.

F. R. Deckrow of Maple Forest is installing the heating apparatus and plumbing in the opera house, which will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the building.

All the R. R. employees received their pay for November work last Friday and large parts of it were expended to give joy to friends by loving gifts in remembrance.

Most of our merchants are distributing 1908 calendars to their customers. They have finer selections than ever and all were purchased at the **AVANCE** office, which means "support home trade."

The most general conundrum being propounded here at present is, "what is the meaning of the Curfew ordinance, ordained and published last fall by the council."

Miss Frieda Camp of Wellington is justly proud of a beautiful present from her school teacher, for not being absent or tardy during the last term of school.

Although the village seems rushed with business and crowded, yet there is a noticeable vacancy from the fact of the absence of so many for the Holiday week, especially the entire teaching force from the school.

Ohio, in spite of her numerous colleges, sends 408 students to the University of Michigan. Illinois sends 315, New York 299, Indiana 198, and Pennsylvania 181.

The M. P. Church, south side, will commence revival services on Sunday evening Dec. 20th, conducted by Mrs. Elizabeth Strouse, evangelist. Services to begin at 7 o'clock. All are invited to attend the services.

To watch the happy throngs thronging our stores for the past week and carrying away almost the entire stocks of holiday goods, which were larger and better than ever, one could hardly imagine there had been a fleeting thought of hard times in the financial world. This is perhaps the most happy time of all the year in the life of most men and women, as they give and receive from their friends the many tokens of love. Truly it is better to give than to receive.

As noticed in our columns, Mrs. J. L. Hannes submitted to surgical operation at St. Louis Mo., which was decided to be the only hope of prolonging her life. It proved to be too late and death followed, leaving her two children orphaned, and her sisters with many friends to mourn. There is no doubt but the great sorrow and shadow that entered her home here, robbed her of the vitality which might have added years to her life, had her surroundings been such as it seemed that she deserved.

Geo. Metteri a one-time resident of Beaver Creek, who has been visiting with his daughter Mrs. H. E. Parker, returned to his home at Coleman, but left his daughter Myrtle here for the winter.

A Whole Family.

Rev. L. A. Dunlap, Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles, my wife with a cough that had prevented her sleeping more or less for five years, and Warner's White Wine of Tar has cured them all." For sale at Central Drug Store.

No Fight at Gettysburg.

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., who lost a foot at Gettysburg, writes: "Electric Bitters have done me more good than any medicine I ever took. For several years I had stomach trouble, and paid out much money for medicine to little purpose, until I began taking Electric Bitters. I would not take \$500 for what they have done for me." Grand tonic for the aged and for female weaknesses. Great alternative and body builder. Best of all for lame back and weak kidneys. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis druggist. 50c.

A delightful social evening was held last Thursday at the home of Mr. Walter Shaw, under the auspices of the C. E. society of the M. P. church. The meeting was called to order, the topic discussed and business transacted, after which a short time was spent in sociability. Refreshments were served and all had a good time.

Appendicitis

Is due in a large measure to abuse of the bowels, by employing drastic purgatives. To avoid all danger, use only Dr. King's New Life Pills, the safe, gentle, cleanser, and invigorator. Guaranteed for headache, biliousness, malaria and jaundice, at A. M. Lewis's drug store. 25c.

\$100.00 Reward

for the arrest and conviction of anyone cutting green timber on any of our lands in Crawford county. Report the same to Charles L. DeWaele, Prosecuting Attorney, of Roscommon, Michigan. Settlers are welcome to any down wood or dead timber, for fuel. Michigan Central Park Co., 115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. dec5-3m

Consumption Cure.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. For sale at Central drug store.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath December 29, 1907. No preaching services Sunday. Sabbath School at 11.30 a. m. C. E. meeting, Sunday evening at 6 p. m.

REV. W. B. MACGREGOR, Pastor.

Rev. Macgregor departed on the first train Monday to eat his turkey in his old Canadian home with his parents and family. He expects one brother from the north-west, whom he has not seen for several years, will be present, making the family circle of twelve complete, except one who died in childhood. It must be a happy reunion.

A Significant Prayer.

"May the Lord help you make Bucklen's Arnica Salve known to all," writes J. G. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "It quickly took the pain out of my elbow for me and cured it in a wonderfully short time." Best on earth for sores, burns and wounds. 25c. at A. M. Lewis's drug store.

On last Thursday eve, at the home of Miss Williams, the "Burt Sewing Club" celebrated Christmas by gathering around a tree bedecked with beautiful gifts. The evening's fun began, on the introduction of a toy elephant with a broken toe, sent by an interested friend and bearing this inscription, "Who am I?—Little Jumbo. Why am I a wanderer?—Because I'm broke. Why am I here?—To pack the needlework of the Burt Sewing Club in my trunk." After which he said no more, but nodded his head in approval whenever one looked at him. And while the candles burned brightly, the two who were chosen for their exceeding tallness, robbed the tree of its burdens, the last gifts to be distributed being the very appropriate selections of the hostess' work-baskets containing a dainty lunch with coupons calling for a steaming cup of coffee. After an impromptu program of stunts, came the close of a very pleasant evening, and "time to go home happy."

Told in a few Words.

Chas. Casseldon, of Cumberland, Wyoming, says he had the worst cough a man ever had and cured it in a few days with Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar. For sale at Central drug store.

List of Jurors.

The following list of jurors has been drawn for the January term of the circuit court on Jan. 13 at 9 in the forenoon.

South Branch: John B. Redhead, George Hartman, Lester J. Royce, Frank E. Gregory, Joseph Scott.

Beaver Creek: Frank E. Love, Washington Stewart, Herbert Parker, Henry Moon, Homer Benedict.

Frederic: Henry Seiwelt, C. S. Barber, John Wallace, Alex Young, John West.

Maple Forest: Edwin Chalkler, G. F. Owen, Wm. Johnson, Eli Forbush, Grayling: Frank Barnard, Adelbert Taylor, James McNeven, John Olson, Frank Freeland.

Get the best for Christmas!

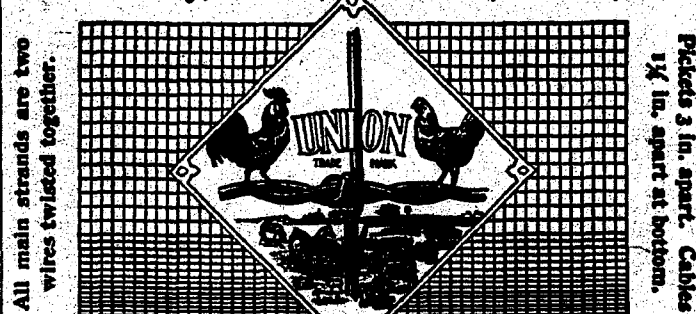
Come and look at our fine Holiday display, it is seldom that you have such a chance. So much goodness, so much variety, so much beauty, so much style and all at the fairest prices.

You will find your wants, and a pleasure to buy at

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class.

Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President H. L. COX, Vice President
HARRY J. COX, Cashier

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kiehl, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

Your Opportunity

Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings account One Dollar!

Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12--1.30 to 4:00 p. m.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD) ss
Probate Court for said County.

Estate of Fayette P. Richardson, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, of said county, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the 15th day of October A. D. 1907, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate, to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given that we will meet on Monday the 19th day of December A. D. 1907 and on Wednesday the 15th day of April A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of those days at the residence of George Hartman, in the township of South Branch in said county, to receive and examine said claims.

Dated Oct. 29, A. D. 1907.

GEORGE HARTMAN
JAMES F. CRANE
Commissioners.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Having the tax roll for 1907, I am ready to receive taxes every day from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. A. P. W. Becker, treas. Grayling township.

Notice to Taxpayers.

I will receive taxes at my office in Frederic on Saturday of each week. Geo. A. Collen, treasurer of Frederic township.

A Hard Debt to Pay.

"I owe a debt of gratitude that can never be paid off," writes G. S. Clark of Westfield, Iowa. "The my years from death by Dr. King's New Discovery. Both lungs were so seriously affected that death seemed imminent, when I commenced taking New Discovery. The ominous dry, hacking cough quit before the first bottle was used, and two more bottles made a complete cure." Nothing has ever equaled New Discovery for coughs, colds and all throat and lung complaints. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis druggist. 50c.

Buying days from now until Christmas!

These are Buying days for Xmas Shoppers. Every day is valuable, with only a short time to do your selecting.

Early buyers receive many advantages—chief among them being finest choice of selection and avoidance of the crowds of last day shopping.

Our stock of Christmas goods in every department was never so complete, so beautiful, so cheap, so again, come early.

Here are some Xmas opportunities from among 'The Mens', 'Womens' and 'Childrens' wearables:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Mens' Neckwear and Mufflers in the new shapes and colorings. | Jackets, Sweaters, Gloves and Skirts. |
| Mens' Smoking Jackets, House Slippers, Gloves and everything in the ready-to-wear line, in endless variety Come and select what you want and we will lay it away for you. | Linen Scarfs, Towels, Lunch cloths and Dollies, make a useful gift. |
| Holiday Suspenders; one pair in a box. | Why not get the boy a new suit or overcoat for Christmas? We have a splendid selection at very lowest prices. |
| Womens' Waists in the new plaids and plain colors. | Boys' and Girls' Gloves, Caps, Leggings, Coats and all most economically priced. |
| Special prices on Fur Boas. | Ladies' Holiday aprons in Lawn or Swiss, plain or dotted, with lace or ribbon trimmings, at 25c. to 75c. |
| The largest line of Xmas Handkerchiefs ever shown in the city. | |

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Christmas!

Presents for Young and Old!

Do not buy until you inspect my large up-to-date line of Jewelry, such as Lockets and Chains, Fobs, Bracelets, Scarf, Hat and Beauty Pins, Cuff Buttons, Solid Gold Rings, Ladies' Watches, Mounted Combs, Also Sterling and plated Silver Ware, Carving Sets, Clocks and Hand Painted China. Do not forget my Fountain Pens and Phonographs and Records. My prices are right, and have not been raised for the occasion. Call and be convinced!

Yours for a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

EAT

Queen City Sweets

The Caddy in the White Boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

The Avalanche

W. R. C. HERBERT, Publisher.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JAN. 22, 1912.

WOMAN ATTACKED BY NEGRO.

Angry Residents Follow Assault on Prominent Citizen's Wife.
Citizens in automobiles, in barges, on foot, and afoot, accompanied by a large force of mounted police, searched Columbus, Ohio, and surrounding district for a negro who brutally attacked Mrs. W. R. C. Herbert, the pretty young wife of a business man. Mrs. Herbert, who is prominent in society, was alone in her home when she heard a noise in the basement. She went to investigate and was seized by the black. He threw her to the floor, gagged her, and beat her. He left her unconscious, walked out of the house, and was seen by neighbors to sneak away. They entered the house and found Mrs. Herbert bleeding from blows on the face and body. They raised an alarm and the police started in pursuit, determined to lynch the culprit.

CARRIES REVOLVER TO PREACH.

Pastor Draws Weapon to Chase Thief and Church Will Investigate.
While Rev. John Conlin, pastor of the North Congregational Church in Zanesville, Ohio, was preaching Sunday he saw a thief sneak out of the cloakroom with an overcoat. Drawing a revolver from his pocket, the pastor jumped from his pulpit and pursued the man. He chased him down the street and fired at him, but the thief escaped. One of his parishioners ventured to ask the minister why he carried a revolver. He got no answer. Now the trustees of the church will begin an investigation as to why their pastor goes armed.

BOY THIEF IS HELD.

Police Declare 17-Year-Old Youngster Confessed Express Robbery.
According to the New York police, William White, a 17-year-old boy, has confessed the theft of the \$3,000 package of jewelry stolen from the United States Express Company. He was arrested last night after trying to dispose of the goods for \$3. The sale of a \$3,000 necklace for 25 cents led to his capture. The prisoner was a helper on one of the express company's wagons in Jersey City. His wagon carried the valuable package, which he put into his pocket as the wagon was being unloaded.

ROBBER IS KILLED IN FIGHT.

Cleveland Police Catch Hold-Up Man in Exchange of Shots.
John Schukowski, a hold-up man, was killed in a running fight with two men and two companions had with two policemen on the Central viaduct in Cleveland. A dozen shots were exchanged. The robber was seen to throw up his arms and fall as he ran. The bullet, entering the back, pierced the heart. Death was instantaneous. His companions surrendered when he dropped. The trio had attempted to hold up Frank Schulte, a lineman. Schukowski killed a man in a saloon fight two years ago.

Banker Freed by Gov. Hoch.
Gov. Hoch of Kansas has commuted to five years the sentence of J. E. Marcell, the Highland, Kan., banker, in prison for forgery under indeterminate sentence. This includes the time served in jail and time off for good behavior, making the actual time four years and one month. Marcell was accused of speculating with the bank's funds. He will get his freedom Feb. 25.

Asks for New Trial.
Pietro Giannone, convicted in New York of an attempt of murder, will ask for a new trial on the admission of the principal witness, Bruno Cordia, that he committed perjury on the promise of reward. Cordia testified that Giannone offered him \$1,250 to kill Luigi Favetta, with whose wife, Cordia said, Giannone was in love.

Noted Dressmaker Is Dead.
M. Paquin, the famous dressmaker, who since the death of Worth has fashioned gowns for the aristocracy of Europe and the wealth of America, died at his home in Paris. He was known all over the world as a designer who set the fashions for the courts of Europe and for Newport and New York.

Indicts Hundreds for Sunday Work.
Nine hundred and thirty-eight indictments were returned the other day in Kansas City, principally for violation of the Sunday closing law. Sixty-five indictments were against the managers and employees of theaters, and several hundred were against pool hall and cigar store owners.

Leave Agreement of Crop Values.
Government final crop report shows a shortage of several hundred millions of bushels in the principal cereals, but that the aggregate value on the farms is much higher than last year.

Ingratitude Causes Bank Failure.
The private bank of August Sahen & Co. in Chicago collapsed through the disappearance of its cashier and \$65,000 of its funds, revealing a pathetic story of a man's trust in his adopted son.

Wealthy Broker Killed.
James H. Olinthant, a wealthy New York broker, was shot and killed by Dr. Charles A. Geiger, who had lost his fortune in speculation, and who then killed himself.

Stores Burn in Lane, Kan.
Fire destroyed the greater part of the business section of Lane, Kan.; loss \$40,000. In endeavoring to stop the flames it became necessary to blow up the post-office building with dynamite.

Stages Baby Snatch Like Fowl.
After watching his parents since the dawn from a perch, the 2-year-old son of James Cathers, in Owen Sound, Ont., lit a roll of paper when left alone with his baby sister and applied it to the child's dress. The baby was so badly burned that it died half an hour later.

Season's Loss Is \$743,000.
The total loss to the property on the great lakes amounted to \$743,000 for the season of 1911, according to figures compiled by Cleveland marine men. Thirteen steamers and one schooner were lost.

Kills Himself to Foul Black Hand.
After hanging up a sign, "This store closed on account of death in the family," Mrs. Beavertown, a well-known widow of West Mount Vernon, N. Y., committed suicide by hanging herself. Several months before her death she had been receiving threatening letters from a "Black Hand" society.

SEVENTY KILLED IN MINE

Dust Explosion Blows Nearly One Hundred Men in Alabama.

As the result of an explosion in the coal mines at Yolande, Ala., seventy, and perhaps seventy-five, men are dead. The work of recovery, which was delayed in the beginning by the character of the explosion and the fire, has been slow, and hundreds of miners from nearby camps helped in the work of taking out the bodies.

The explosion occurred at about 10:30 o'clock Monday morning, and so far its cause has not been determined. Less than one hundred men went into the mine that morning, and this accounts for the fact that the loss of life was not heavier. The mine has in the past been pronounced free from gas by the State mine inspectors, and it is supposed that the explosion was caused by dust. When a mine is not properly sprinkled and the air is allowed to fill with fine coal dust, particles of it become almost as explosive as gas.

The explosion was below the second right subentry. The mines go down 1,500 feet. There was a terrific explosion, dust and timber being blown out in great quantities, destroying small buildings near by. There was intense heat immediately after the explosion.

Officials of the company on the scene immediately took steps to organize a rescue party to get to the men. The fans were started and other methods taken to eliminate the bad air. Within an hour fourteen men had crawled out of the mine. Several of these were badly burned.

Yolande mine is but a few miles from Virginia City, where a similar explosion occurred about two years ago, 112 men being killed at that time. Yolande is thirty-five miles south of Birmingham, on the Birmingham Mineral Railroad. The Yolande Coal and Coke Company is headed by Dr. G. B. Crowe of Birmingham.

The Yolande mines were among the model collieries of the Birmingham district. Non-union men were worked exclusively. Everything possible had been done to insure the contentment of employees with their conditions.

TRY TO DEPRIVE EPILEPSY.

Specialists Begin Investigation of the Mysterious Malady.

During the next year specialists on mental and nervous diseases will devote their time and energy to the framing of a definition of epilepsy and also of determining what is its cure. After many years of treatment of this disease, members of the National Society for the Study and Treatment of Epilepsy, which recently concluded a convention at Richmond, Va., have found themselves confronted by a chaotic state which makes it necessary that a uniform definition of epilepsy be agreed upon and a uniform cure for it be found before proceeding further.

The treatment of epileptic cases is one phase of the progress being made toward more humanitarian methods of treatment of the unfortunate. Until a few years ago epileptic patients nearly everywhere in the country were looked upon like so many prisoners, and with only ordinary medical attendance were left to eke out an existence according to their physical ill. It has now come to be recognized that epilepsy is a disease having a relation to the state of mind as distinct as any other disease has to the body. Many causes for the disease have been ascertained and these causes have frequently led to confusion in definition which it is now the plan of the specialists to correct.

The convention referred to above was attended by practically all of the leading specialists of the country, including superintendents of hospitals for the insane, as well as individual physicians who are interested in the work.

An Apostle of Happiness.
Miss Laurence Alma-Tadema, daughter of the well-known artist and author of several successful novels, has come from her English home to lecture in America on "Happiness." When asked by a New York reporter to tell what she meant by happiness, Miss Alma-Tadema said it would take an hour and twenty minutes to tell that, and it had taken her five months to write down what had required years to learn. As to how it could be attained, she is quoted as saying: "By managing one's self; by working hard and developing one's self to the limit. It never comes except by being sought. It is not a matter of condition or wealth. It does not depend on marriage. Happiness lies in the curtailment of desire. Do without things."

A Synthetic Health Creed.
The "back-to-nature" movement, of which the most prominent leaders are Dr. J. H. Kellogg, Dr. W. D. Dwyer, Prof. Fisher and Chittenden of Yale, Prof. Metchnikoff of Russia, has now found a synthesizing exposition at the hands of Dr. Daniel S. Sager in a new book published by Stokes, entitled, "The Art of Living in Good Health." This new apostle of the simpler life, with the added authority of a successful "M. D.," commends much of the work of those pioneers and founds his system on a creed, the best portion of which is: "Breathe deep; chew long; drink enough; eat little." Bathing, exercise, early sleep and cheerfulness are other articles.

NEWS OF MINOR NOTE.

The Central Hotel at Colon, Panama, was burned. Loss \$3,000.

Fire in the York building in Boston, caused a loss of \$100,000 to several manufacturing firms and to the owner of the building.

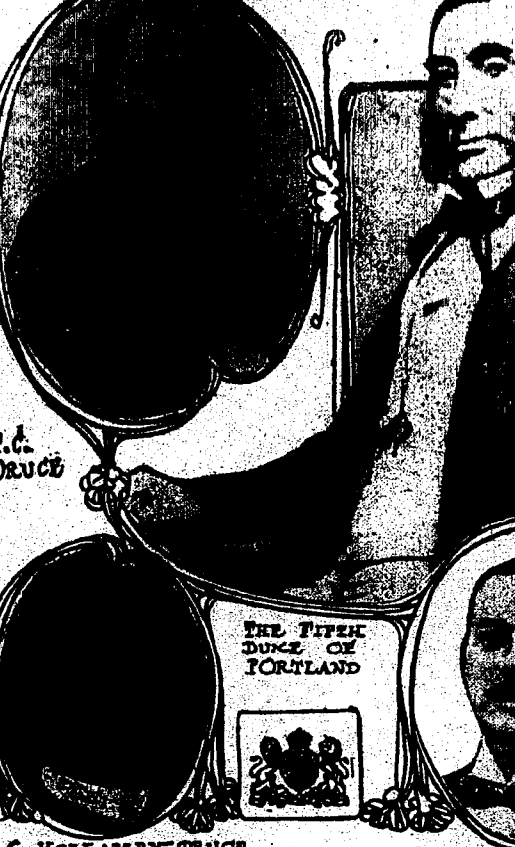
Sir John Roger, Governor of the English Gold Coast colony, told a Philadelphia audience the negro was the greatest problem confronting civilization and was becoming as acute in the English colonies as in the United States.

The call has been issued for the eleventh annual convention of the American National Live Stock Association to be held in Denver Jan. 21 and 22, 1912.

Dr. John M. Flint, formerly of Chicago, now of the University of California, was chosen to succeed Dr. William C. Cram as head of the department of surgery at the Yale Medical school at New Haven, Conn.

Judge Stemple, in Cleveland appointed Owen L. Wilson as receiver for the Cleveland and Sharon Electric Railway Company in order to defeat the alleged plot of majority stockholders to freeze out the minority.

THE FAMOUS DRUCE-PORTLAND CASE



T. C. DRUCE

A rent roll in London netting \$2,500,000 a year and other property valued at \$5,000,000 are at stake in the sensational case before the British courts, brought to decide whether the fifth Duke of Portland had a double personality and posed as T. C. Druce, owner of a great mercantile house. If the duke was Druce, then the rightful claimant to the Portland title and estates is Druce's present grandson, George H. Druce, while if he wasn't, the present holder, the duke's cousin, is safe in the Portland mansion.

The case, which is the most astonishing of all claims to English peerages, involves the ownership of the Duke of Portland's estates and differs from the Tichborne case, which excited the country so greatly thirty years ago, in the fact that it rests upon one alleged fact, which could be determined in an hour.

The claimants, descendants of T. C. Druce, owner of the Baker Street Bazaar in London, insist that Druce in reality was the fifth Duke of Portland, who died in 1879. The duke was a very eccentric person, who lived the life of a recluse and was not often seen by members of his own household. One of his vagaries was to build subterranean apartments underneath his country house. On these he spent no less than \$15,000,000, and fitted them up most gorgeously. From them, it is said, a passage runs underground to the Baker Street Bazaar; and, if that is so, some color is lent to the Druce contention.

However, the main feature of the claim is that Druce's reported death in 1884 was not death at all, but only the means chosen by the duke to get rid of his double personality. The claimant charges that the Druce coffin was filled with lead, and then buried with honors and a tombstone erected with Druce's name upon it. But now mark the strange character of British justice. The courts will not permit the Druce coffin to be exhumed and examined, though that would settle the matter one way or the other for good and all. If lead was found within it, the Druce claimant would be sustained. If human remains were found, the Duke of Portland would be made secure in his property. Yet this effective method of ending the whole dispute cannot be undertaken, for the courts will not allow it.

"GOOD-BY, BOB; TAKE KEVER YOURSELF."



Chicago Inter Ocean.

KILLING THE LOBSTERS.

The Shell Fish in New York Waters Being Extirpated.

Lobster fishing is rapidly disappearing as one of the novel industries of New York City and those accustomed to eat that species of shell fish will soon be deprived of that pleasure. For years the lobster fishermen who set their pots in the upper and lower bay had headquarters in Stapleton, S. I., and there it was possible to obtain at all seasons of the year the choicest grade of food for 15 cents a pound or about half the price charged by the average Manhattan retailer. At that price the fishermen had what they considered excellent returns for their work.

Until about a year ago a catch of between 200 and 300 pounds of lobster a day was considered an average haul, and that netted the bayman and his boy helper between \$30 and \$45 for their short day's labor.

In recent months, however, the catches have been decidedly small, and the fishermen believe that within another year a New York lobster will be a rarity. The daily catches now average fifteen pounds, and when one man's pots yield twenty-five pounds he considers himself fortunate. One by one the men who have spent the greater part of their lives in the business are abandoning the work and seeking new means of earning a livelihood.

The pouring of acids and refuse into the bay, thereby poisoning its waters, is killing the lobster and also other kinds of fish.

400 ARE ENTOMBED IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE

Terrible Explosion Imprisons All the Men Working in Coal Shaft Near Connelville.

FIRE ADDS TO AWFUL HORROR.

Dark Workings, Owned by Pittsburg Coal Company, the Scene of Latest Slaughter of Miners.

Four hundred miners were entombed in the Dark mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Jacobs Creek, on the Youghiogheny River, eighteen miles west of Connelville, Pa. Of the victims fully 100 are Americans, the others being principally Hungarians. A terrific explosion shook the vicinity of the mine Thursday morning and announced to all the surrounding country that a great disaster had occurred under the surface. Smoke soon began to issue in heavy columns from the mine, which is of the slope variety. The mouth of the mine was wrecked, and this, together with the fire which was discovered raging inside, prevented any attempt to rescue the imprisoned men. There was nothing to indicate whether it was gas or coal dust that exploded.

Within a few minutes after the explosion the mouth of the pit was surrounded by the relatives and friends of the entombed men. Smoke and flames issuing from the slope made it impossible to enter and the wives and children were frantic.

The scene of the explosion is on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad side of the Youghiogheny River. Jacobs Creek, on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is across the river. It is forty miles east of Pittsburg and eighteen miles west of Connelville.

The officials of the Pittsburg Coal Company stated that the mine was one of the largest and was equipped with the most modern appliances for mining. The Pittsburg Coal Company mines are on both sides of the Youghiogheny River. The fuel mined in this field is used for cooking purposes. The territory is a part of the original Connelville coke field and the mines are said to contain considerable gas.

THIRD HORROR IN FORTNIGHT

Monongah, W. Va., and Yolande Disaster Cost Lives of Hundreds.

The Connelville mine horror is the third to shock the nation within the last fortnight. An explosion in mines No. 4 and 5 of the Consolidation Coal Company at Monongah, W. Va., wrecked the interior of the mine and caused a loss of life at first estimated at 500, but since found to have been less than 400. Not all the bodies of men trapped in subterranean passages have been removed even yet. At last accounts 338 had been found.

This disaster brought desolation to the whole city of Monongah and the surrounding region and destitution and even disease have resulted. The State authorities and others have taken measures to investigate the causes rigidly and to seek greater safety for the workers.

The other serious accident occurred in the Yolande coal mine, near Birmingham, Ala. The latest reports from the scene of this horror, published yesterday, show fifty-nine bodies found and twenty-two men listed as still missing.

FOREIGN

W. R. Boggs, an American, was slain by Mexican laborers who demanded their wages.

Two bombs were found beneath the box of King Carlos of Portugal in the Royal Theater of Lisbon.

Brigands tortured Marquis Cito of Naples and forced his wife to write a check for \$20,000 for his ransom.

In the effort to gain the mastery of the Pacific, Japan forced every foreign shipping line out of the China trade.

Thousands of native troops who attacked the French forces in the Algerian frontier were driven back into Morocco.

A steamer went on the rocks off the Nova Scotia shore in a blinding storm, but the 600 persons aboard were taken off.

Oscar Erlund was forced by German authorities to pay duty of \$30 on the James Gordon Bennett Cup he won in the balloon race.

The death sentence of Prof. Karl Han, convicted of murder in Germany, was commuted to life imprisonment.

Empress Alexandra of Russia became so ill that special consultation of court physicians was deemed necessary.

Nicholas Tschelakovsky, known as the founder of the first revolutionary circle at St. Petersburg, and Mme. Brezhnevskaya, one of the first aristocratic converts to the terrorist program, both of whom have many friends in America, have been arrested and thrown into the Fortress of St. Peter and Paul at the Russian capital.

Finance Minister Kokovoff, in announcing the budget in the Duma, Tuesday, said that it would be necessary to get \$93,000,000 on credit to meet the extraordinary expenses.

Recent conferences between the American ambassador at Tokio, O'Brien, and Foreign Minister Hiyashi, have resulted in a satisfactory settlement of the limitation of Japanese immigration to the United States. It was agreed that only students and commercial men should be allowed to come, and that the going of laborers should be prevented by the Japanese authorities. Similar assurances were given to the representatives of Canada.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Senator Tillman's speech was the chief subject of interest of the Senate session Monday. Senator Cullerton introduced a resolution calling for a congressional investigation of the present financial stringency, but it was allowed to go over.

Okla. new Senator was sworn in, and a number of bills were introduced. Speaker Cannon announced the appointment of the committee on appropriations. Most of the time was taken up with the introduction of bills.

Announcement of the appointment of the various committees was made at the opening of the Senate session Tuesday. Senator Newlands of Nevada spoke for two hours on his bill providing for the appointment of an inland waterways commission and for the improvement of the inland waterways of the country. The resolution of Senator Dick of Ohio extending the time allowed to the various State militia organizations to make the changes necessary in order that they may take advantage of government appropriations were adopted. Senator Cullerton's resolution for an investigation of the present financial stringency was allowed to lie on the table. The House was not in session.

Resolutions were introduced in the Senate Wednesday by Senator Tillman asking the interstate commerce commission to report whether any corporation engaged in interstate commerce was the owner of the stock of any other corporation transporting passengers and freight and calling upon the interstate commerce commission to define the authority of the federal government and of the States in respect to the control of the liquor traffic through the operation of the interstate commerce law. Senator Cullerton spoke on his resolution calling on the committee on finance to investigate and report upon the cause of the present financial stringency. The resolution was referred to the committee on finance. The House was not in session.

The Senate was not in session Thursday. Prime interest in the session of the House centered in the announcement by Speaker Cannon of the appointment of the various committees. Many bills of importance were introduced. An unsuccessful effort was made to block the action of the statute to Gen. Grant at the expense of a number of historical trees. Adjournment was taken until Saturday.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

The President went to the Senate the nomination of Frederick H. Macbride to be pension agent at Milwaukee.

Representative Amersby of Ohio introduced a bill providing for the survey of a ship canal to connect Toledo and Chicago.

A bill making it a felony for a national bank or any of its officers to speculate with the funds of the bank was introduced by Representative De Armond of Missouri.

The commissioner of Indian affairs, in his annual report, urged that laws be passed giving the more progressive Indians greater freedom in the management of their affairs.

Secretary Metcalf sent a letter of reproof to Justice Delany of the Juvenile Court, who recently discharged a boy accused of theft on condition that he enlist in the navy.

The Olson-Mahoney Lumber Company of San Francisco won the lowest bid on 6,000,000 feet of lumber for the Indian canal commission, offering to deliver it for \$124,372.

Representative Perkins of New York introduced his inheritance tax bill so amended that one-half of the tax collected should go to the State and the other to the government.

Word was received from Pensacola, Fla., that Senator Mallory, who is seriously ill there, would not be a candidate for re-election, and planned to retire from public life on account of his health.

Robert L. Owen and Thomas P. Gore, the two new Senators from Oklahoma, were sworn in the other day. Senator Owen, by lot, secured the six-year term, and Senator Gore the two-year term.

Oct. 12 will be a national holiday, known as "Discovery day," in honor of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. A bill introduced in the House of Representatives Golden of New York becomes a law.

Representative Burgess of Texas introduced a resolution calling for the appointment by the President of a banking and currency commission to hold public hearings in New York, Chicago and other large cities.

Representative McKinley of Illinois introduced a bill appropriating \$30,000 a year for each of the land grant colleges maintaining schools of engineering. In addition to the \$55,000 annually now given to the agricultural experiment stations.

A resolution charging the Secretary of Agriculture with inefficiency in estimating the year's cotton crop, and calling on him to furnish to Congress "the figures and the information upon which he based his estimate," was introduced in the House.

A bill creating in the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau of transportation to take off the shoulders of the interstate commerce commission all save the larger matters requiring the exercise of the judicial function was introduced by Representative Stevens of Minnesota.

Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi introduced the old Blaine bill to admit into all ports of the United States free of duty all products of the American hemisphere upon which no export duties are imposed, whether such nation shall admit to its ports free certain United States products.

Pittsburg had a \$100,000 fire. Graff & Co., stove manufacturers; John Flocke & Co., rope dealers; Seelye & Leard, wholesale hat dealers, and H. W. Johns, dealer in railway supplies, were the principal losses.

A negro member of a travelling minstrel troupe, who gave his name as Homer Rogers, was hanged by a mob near Shreveport, La., and his body riddled with bullets. This is the third lynching in Morehouse parish in ten days. Rogers is said to have resented a white man's remark that he was a "Yankee nigger."

Prof. C. H. Hobson, a Chicago lawyer, committed suicide by shooting himself in a room at the Quincey house, Boston. He was dependent over ill health. Hobson was 37 years old and unmarried. He left the Alvan Brothers' hospital, Chicago, three weeks ago.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

An improving tone appears in business circles, although actual recovery in activity is not looked for before a return to normal banking conditions is effected. Seasonable weather brought a heavier movement in the leading retail lines, and the absorption of necessities and Christmas goods advanced to gratifying proportions, dealings generally reflecting a better disposition among buyers.

Wholesale branches mainly enter upon the usual quiet attending the close of the year, but there was a fair aggregate of demands for immediate delivery and satisfactory mail orders were received for spring merchandise. Mercantile collections show more promptness at western points, although extensions are not infrequently asked, particularly where the shortage of currency yet remains severe.

Defaults in this district again include none of special significance, and the number this month thus far is less than a year ago. Requests for accommodation in January increases and current settlements at the banks involve some re-examination of the financial exhibit required at the borrowers' discretion. Little disturbing business among manufacturers and distributors, and this creates a more confident feeling as a basis for future financing.

Money remains quoted at 7 per cent minimum on local loans required for forwarding of foodstuffs, but higher rates are made for commercial paper bought by outside banks. Augmentation of gold reserves and note circulation strengthens the situation and permits an expanding shipment of currency into the interior.

There is no decline in outputs of rails, wire and footwear, and there is better inquiry for pig iron, although some consumers hold for lower cost.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 23, against 18 last week and 25 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 6, against 7 last week and 3 in 1900.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Holiday buying has had the center of the stage, and retail business has felt very perceptibly the influence of the spirit of the season. While much more money was than some time ago, however, the volume of retail buying as a whole is not up to expectations, and is certainly well below a year ago at this date. Sentiment as to the outlook for trade next year is very mixed.

Conditions in financial circles are still slowly but quite surely approaching normal. From the country at large there is reported a continued easing up of the situation as regards cash payments, and several cities are practically on a cash basis.

A very favorable feature in the present period of repression is the tendency toward enlargement of our export trade. This is most notable in the grain trade. Business failures for the week ending Dec. 19 number 228, against 294 last week, 227 in the like week of 1908, 225 in 1905, 249 in 1904 and 243 in 1903. Canadian failures for the week ending 40, against 50 last week and 26 in this week a year ago.—Breadstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$1.00 to \$1.10; hogs, prime heavy, \$1.00 to \$1.10; sheep, fair to choice, \$1.00 to \$1.10; wheat, No. 2, 98c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, standard, 40c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 82c; hay, timothy, \$11.00 to \$13.00; prairie, \$10.00 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 27c; potatoes, per bushel, 45c to 50c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$1.00 to \$1.05; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$1.00 to \$1.10; sheep, common to prime, \$1.00 to \$1.10; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 80c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$1.50 to \$1.60; hogs, \$1.00 to \$1.10; sheep, \$1.00 to \$1.05; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 80c.

St. Paul—Cattle, \$1.40 to \$1.50; hogs, \$1.00 to \$1.10; sheep, \$1.00 to \$1.05; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 80c.

Detroit—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.25.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.05 to \$1.06; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, standard, 40c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 80c; hay, timothy, \$11.00 to \$13.00; prairie, \$10.00 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 27c; potatoes, per bushel, 45c to 50c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 95c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 50c; clover seed, prime, \$9.75.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES

Thomas W. Lawson has been elected president of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware.

The chief of staff of the army has recommended the construction of officers' quarters at the army war college in Washington at an expense of \$100,000.

It is reported that Heinrich Conrard of the Metropolitan opera house in New York has had trouble with the directors of the company and will retire at the end of the present season.

Fire in a stable in East Ninth street, New York City, spread to an adjoining building, causing the death of one man and injury to another man and a woman who were overcome by smoke. Nine horses in the stable are supposed to have been burned.

A statement that he found in the body of William Farnum, a banker, the Boston young man who died under suspicious circumstances in Bagdad, N. J., that these men were arsenic to kill several strong, wealthy men. It was also stated that the embalming fluid used in preparing the body for burial contained an arsenic.

Michigan State News

\$400 TURNED INTO SUGAR.

When Drops Wad Among Beets in Factory's Flame.

A neatly batch of sugar has been turned out at the West Bay City Sugar Company, for in the recent product run through the factory was the unexpected addition of \$400 in bills dropped accidentally into a beet bin by Leon Wyssinger, a Hungarian employee, who had been into the conveyor. Wyssinger had the money in a roll in his coat pocket. It slipped out as he was working over the opening in the flame and he was unable to find it again. Wyssinger had been advised to put his money in the bank, but he was afraid he could not get it out again so he carried the roll on his person day and night.

BROTHER FIGHTS BROTHER.

Charles McCaffrey, charged with murder, says James is guilty of killing his brother, Charles, charged with the murder of his brother, James, has been bound over to the Circuit Court by Justice C. J. Lane of Marshall. McCaffrey was charged with having attempted to shoot his brother, but the brother got the drop on him and shot him dead. Charles had one finger shot off, and James had him arrested. Now Charles proposes to have James arrested on the same charge, and says that he has the finger, which was shot off, as proof that James shot him. The matter has not been issued, the matter being under advisement.

"BOO" JUDGE RAPS JURY.

Had Acquitted Man Charged with Murder, Not Wished.

Thomson McFarlane, charged with murdering William Dixon in a lonely hut in the woods on July 27, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Anglin's court in Sault Ste. Marie, after its being out six hours. The court scolded the jury and said it could not see how the jury could bring such a verdict. The penalty for the crime would have been hanging. The evidence was all circumstantial. The men were together a short time before the murder. But nobody saw the crime committed. When the verdict was announced McFarlane said, "Thank God," and collapsed.

BOY IS ROOSEVELT'S RIVAL.

Beats Frank, 14, Shoots Three Bears in Two Weeks.

Louis Frank, the 14-year-old son of Albert Frank, who lives near Daggett, is rapidly becoming a dangerous rival of President Roosevelt as a bear hunter. During two weeks the young hunter has dispatched three bears, one of which weighed over 300 pounds. In all the boy killed five bears in his short life: killing two last fall and three this year. Bears are numerous near Daggett this fall, a large number of the brutes having been killed in the vicinity of that village lately.

BOY ADMITS \$500 THEFTS.

Released on Probation, Providing He Goes to School.

William Feeny, 16 years old, who was shot by a policeman trying to arrest him while he was rifling the cash drawer of a store in Menominee, was arraigned in court. Feeny confessed having committed a number of robberies and that the total amount obtained from the various merchants of the city was about \$500. As his mother and stepbrother promised to send him away to school, the boy was given his freedom and placed on probation.

ROBBED OVER FORTY BARS.

Kalamazoo Grain Thieves Were Busy for Two Months.

John Brown and William Horton, the latter of Hartford, were arrested in Kalamazoo on a charge of stealing grain from barns. The former confessed having robbed more than forty barns within the last two months and to have taken hundreds of bushels of grain. For more than a month officers have been looking for grain thieves. Grain bags belonging to twenty-five farmers were found at the Brown house.

GETS BIG INCORPORATION FEE.

Michigan \$14,500 Ahead by Filling of Perse Enquette Papers.

Articles of incorporation of the Pere Marquette Railroad of Michigan and the Pere Marquette Railroad of Indiana, in accordance with the reorganization plan adopted by the stockholders several days ago, were filed with the Secretary of State in Lansing. The capital stock is \$25,000,000, and a franchise fee of \$14,500 was paid to the State.

HERMIT FREEZES TO DEATH.

"Old Lang's" Body Is Found Buried in Snow.

Although crippled and ill, "Old Lang," a man of mystery to the citizens of Turner, started to walk to Harrisville, 50 miles away. His body was found in the snow. "Old Lang" came to Turner seven years ago and established his abode in a hut in the woods, a few miles from town. He never confided in any one, beyond saying that his old home was in Canada.

Two Die in Lumber Fire.

Three band mills of the Chicago Lumber Company were destroyed by fire in Manistiquic. Henry Hammel, 52 years old, a night foreman, and Night Watchman Andrew Norton were burned to death. The property loss was \$100,000.

Shipbuilding Plant Reopened.

It is announced that work will be resumed at the Bay City plant of the American Shipbuilding Company. Between one hundred and fifty and two hundred men will be put back to work at once, and the force will be added to as needed.

Death News in Fatal.

Mrs. Bridget Doyle, a pioneer resident, aged 70, whose husband was killed recently, died suddenly in Gladstone. When John Doyle, the earliest settler in the county, aged 80, heard of her death, he dropped dead of heart disease. Both were lifelong friends and neighbors.

Corn Harvester Taken Plunder.

Patrick Dunigan, a farmer, lost two engines in a corn harvester while operating the machine on his farm near Emmett. Dunigan owes the hand and arm to his helper, who threw the machine out of gear when the man was caught.

DETROIT SOCIETY SHOCKED.

Henry B. Ledyard Names 500 Names of Society's List of 1,000.

Henry B. Ledyard, the future former president of the Michigan Central railroad and now a member of the executive board of the New York Central, has given Detroit's society a rude jolt by cranking 500 names from an invitation list of 1,000 as parvenus and phony millionaires, and just 200 real blue bloods graced the floor of the Assembly hall, the greatest social event of the year. Mr. Ledyard is chairman of the invitation committee, and the way he has handled the matter has shocked Detroit so that many never will get over it. When the committee met to decide on those who would get invitations Mr. Ledyard "made a few remarks." Just as an instance of how wealth did not count, Mr. Ledyard scratched off the name of one of the city's greatest merchants and millionaires, whose house is in the same block as his.

WOMAN SERIOUSLY BURNED.

Mrs. Luceva Haavilla May Die from Burns.

Mrs. Luceva Haavilla, aged 37 years and crippled, living alone in Muskegon, tumbled downstairs to light a fire to cook her morning breakfast at 6 o'clock the other morning. Her can of kerosene exploded, enveloping her in flames. Neighbors found her with her clothes burned off and her body blackened. She was carried to Mercy hospital, where doctors say she has an even chance for life. The house was damaged to the extent of \$500.

WHEAT CONDITION IS GOOD.

Monthly Crop Report Gives Its Percentage as 83.

Wheat sowed this fall has made a good start, according to the monthly crop report. Its condition is reported at 83 per cent. The condition of rye is 86 per cent and fall pastures 83 per cent. Live stock is reported in good condition, the per cent being 84 for horses, cattle and swine and 90 for sheep. Hog cholera is reported in Kalamazoo, Lenawee, Montcalm and St. Joseph counties.

Baker Succeeds Major Soule.

George S. Baker has been chosen by the regents of the University of Michigan to succeed Major Harrison Soule as treasurer when the term of that official expires, in February.

Novi School House Burns.

Fire destroyed the primary school house at Novi, the blaze originating from the furnace. The loss is about \$700. The town hall will be used temporarily as a school house.

SHORT STATE ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller visited a theater in Iowa the other evening, leaving their two children at home in bed. The house caught fire and neighbors broke the door open and rescued the little ones just in time.

After slicing 60,000 tons of sugar beets, the gigantic beet sugar factory in Menominee closed this year's campaign. In the warehouses of the company are more than 11,000,000 pounds of granulated sugar, and this year's production awaiting shipment.

Managers of every interurban electric railway in the State and nearly all the city lines have conferred with the new railroad commission. The managers said it cost more to haul freight by electricity than by steam. It was agreed by nearly all the managers present that passenger rates on interurban lines cannot be profitable at less than 2 cents per mile.

While crossing Flat river, a small tributary of the Menominee, Harry Belson shot and killed George Hutchins. In crossing the stream, Hutchins jumped first and Belson followed. In some way the trigger caught in Belson's clothes and the gun was discharged, the bullet entering at the hip and coming out at the shoulder. The coroner's jury exonerated Belson from all blame by its verdict.

Mrs. Milton Hultson of Lansing, about 4 o'clock the other morning found a boy of 16 years lying in the wooded unconscious from the cold. He said that he went the previous day to the country hunting rabbits and lost his way. He wandered about nearly all night, and becoming benumbed could not find his home on Center street. The lad's name is Mitchell. He was in a serious condition.

Joe Narrows, an aged Muskegon tailor, was placed in the county jail after he had been found by Sheriff Cline and two deputies digging a deep grave in Oakwood cemetery. The grave was beside that where his wife and another relative had been buried. For some time Narrows has been demented and since his return from the asylum he has frequently asked people if they have seen his dead wife and daughter.

Melvin Thompson of Bagnall went home drunk and started a rough house by choking his wife. Thompson's stepdaughter then proceeded to lay him out with a stove poker. The book penetrated his skull and hung there when Thompson fell to the ground. A consultation of doctors indicates that the man has slim chances of recovery. The girl has not been arrested and it is not believed she will be, even though Thompson dies.

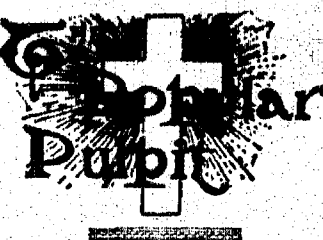
N. H. Beaulieu, who has been in Kalamazoo for four months, and stated to some he is a physician, and to others that he is a lawyer, was arrested on a charge of forging the name of John F. Stopen, to a check for \$40. He forged the name, he said, so that he could have the check to show to his landlady that he had plenty of money to pay his board and in order to get at rest any feeling of uneasiness that she would not be paid. He alleges he has \$50,000 in his old Massachusetts home.

Richard Williams was killed in the rock house at Quincy No. 7 shaft in Houghton by having his skull fractured by a sledge catching in the fly wheel of a crusher. He was 34 years old.

"The fellows who did that and refuse to stand up are a lot of low-lived, contemptible pups." This is what E. L. Miller, principal of the Central High school in Detroit, called the boys in his room who kept time by tapping on the floor with their feet while he walked across the room. Prof. Miller will face the Board of Education in consequence. He contends his language was justified.

In Boston township George Walker built a fire at 6 o'clock in the morning and went to the barn to do his chores. A moment later he saw the house in flames. The family in their night clothes were rescued with difficulty from the second-story window.

Herman B. Quick of Sault Ste. Marie saw a man lying about his back during the night. He called to the man to stop, but he paid no attention to Quick, who then ran to him in the back. The man lived ten minutes. Quick gave himself up to the authorities. The man is supposed to have been there for the purpose of stealing something.



HYMNS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

The Shepherd Psalm.
The Lord's my shepherd, I'll not want;
He makes me down to lie
In pastures green: he leadeth me
The quiet waters by.

My soul he doth restore again;
And me to walk doth make
Within the paths of righteousness,
Even for his own name's sake.

Yes, though I walk in death's dark vale,
Yet will I fear no ill;
For thou art with me, and thy rod
And staff me comfort still.

My table thou hast furnished
In presence of my foes;
My head thou dost with oil anoint,
And my cup overflows.

Goodness and mercy, all my life,
Shall surely follow me;
And in God's house forevermore
My dwelling place shall be.

How may we find that proportion of
toll and relief, that happy mixture of
duty and delight that shall make life
not only endurable but also useful,
fruitful and enjoyable? For it is man's
duty to be happy; otherwise he can
never be useful in any high or valuable
sense.

It would be easy to try to give comfort
by the philosophy which sees the
fine fruitage that is coming from to-
day's stern discipline. That fair fruitage
is coming, but the trouble is it is
too far off to give us much comfort
now; we want something nearer and
more easily apprehended. Then, too,
the truth is no high fruitage will ever
issue from a life crushed by slavish
subjection.

After all, what life is to every one of
us depends not on the demands of outer
circumstances, but on the development
of the life within. The heart deter-
mines the worth and beauty of life. It
makes all the difference whether the
physical determines its circumference
or whether you have an intellect that is
reaching out to the things unmeasur-
able and a soul that grows into glory
indefinite.

You can tie a great soul down hand
and brain to a loom or a machine and
he will still see his visions and dream
his deep, refreshing dreams; you can
set the brutish being down in a gallery
of the world's treasures of art and
beauty and he will think of nothing and
see nothing but bread and beer.

We must do our dull and heavy tasks,
but we can do them and not be crushed
by them so long as within there are
fragrant memories, high aspirations,
great thoughts; so long as the task does
not set the boundary of the life. And
it is the cherishing of these eternal
riches within that lifts any life and
makes it worthy of higher tasks.

We need to seek out the springs of
noble thoughts, to find in the riches of
the world's literature, in music, and in
beauty of art the food for that inner
life in the strength of which, drawing
often on its secret resources, we can go
many ways through the desert of toil.

The wide life uses every opportunity
of refreshing; it drinks of every spring
of the upwelling waters of life; it seeks
communion with every great soul. Hol-
idays and rest days are to it times of
replenishing when the eyes that ache
from bending over the machine or desk
lift themselves to the eternal hills and
the heart turns to the things that are
infinite.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.
Don't plead unpreparedness. He who
says "I'm ready" when duty calls, car-
ries off the prize.

Don't worship merely in form. He
who worships in spirit only obtains the
blessing that God will bestow.

Don't be charitable for policy's sake.
He who gives in a spirit of mercy will
receive the reward promised by Christ.

Don't think that you can conceal your
inner life, for as a man thinketh so he
is, even to his fellow men.

Don't profess what your life does not
teach, because the tongue cannot pre-
vent your acts from speaking louder
than your words.

Don't preach toleration when you are
tolerant only of those who believe as
you do. Toleration comprehends him
who disagrees with you.

Don't magnify the tasks that you per-
form, for the purpose of impressing oth-
ers. The true value of your services
will be computed by your Master.

Don't proclaim your experiences. Reli-
gion, when deepest and most vital,
will have little impulse or need to "tell
its experiences." Its experiences—all
that are meant for the public—are as
manifest as ripened fruit which hangs
to your sight and reach on the tree that
has borne it.

SHORT METEOR SERMON.
No soul can grow without solitude.
Often a hot old town is due to a cold
old church.

Every occasion for pessimism is a
call to improvement.

They who grow in grace surely will
grow more gracious.

If you cannot stand ridicule you
never will earn applause.

It is no use preaching about happi-
ness with vinegar in your voice.

Folks who always are looking for
faults always are far sighted.

The less religion in some men the
more theology they can hold.

You are not likely to make straight
truth by twisting scripture texts.

There's more affection in blunt truth
than in the caresses of affection.

When men have bound their eyes
they always open their mouths wider.

When a church really has a worthy
work she will not want for workers.

You may know a man's power when
you know the things that provoke him.

You cannot establish your citizenship
in heaven by dodging your taxes here.

Heaven needs not the prayer for
strength that has no objective in ser-
vice.

The fairest pictures on memories
walls are those seen through the mist
of tears.

Michigan CONSTITUTIONAL Convention.

Expert Gives Taxation Hints.

"Free the constitution from restraint. Let the Legislature classify property. Frame the fundamental law so that the people of Michigan can adopt anything that proves successful elsewhere as well as profit by their own experience. Put nothing in the constitution about taxes that you can possibly leave out." The foregoing is the advice given the constitutional convention by Lawson Purdy, president of the department of taxes and assessments of Greater New York, one of the recognized tax experts of the country. It was the most business-like discussion of a big proposition that the delegates have yet listened to and will have a good deal of weight in framing the taxation provisions that are to be embodied in the revised constitution. Mr. Purdy has ideas regarding taxation matters, but he refrained from urging them upon the convention, though several were brought out later in response to questions that were asked. During the course of his remarks Mr. Purdy made the emphatic declaration that economists are agreed that the taxation of mortgages is unjust and later he pointed out that in New York much better and more equitable results are obtained by a specific tax of one-half of one per cent paid when the instrument is recorded.

Flat Salary Is Planned.

The committee on the legislative department reported out a proposal fixing definite salaries for members of the Legislature. The schedule agreed on is \$300 a year for members from the lower peninsula and \$350 for members from the upper peninsula, members to be allowed actual traveling expenses in going to and returning from sessions. No extra compensation is to be allowed for special sessions other than traveling expenses. There has long been a demand that members of the Legislature be placed upon a salary basis, the idea being that men of higher ability could be induced to become members of the body, and it is conceded that such an arrangement would tend to shorten the legislative sessions. The committee also has under consideration the advisability of making a 50-day limit for the introduction of bills. If this is carried out some provision will also have to be made for the printing of all bills in the daily journal a certain number of days before such measures are taken up for passage. It has been the custom to introduce skeleton bills, which have served for the framework of snap legislation, and there is a general demand that no measure should be passed without full publicity being previously given to it.

Tells Stand on Initiative.

Among all the proposals made the convention none has attracted more attention than the effort to have direct legislation made a part of the new constitution, and no address before the convention has come with more dramatic effect than that in which Henry M. Campbell attacked the constitutionality of the proposed change. Mr. Campbell intends to continue his opposition to the initiative, and will probably publish his views in detail shortly. He will use every effort to impress upon his fellow-members his reasons for this opposition and is thoroughly in earnest in his belief that the adoption of the new method of legislation would be a grave mistake. He believes that the initiative, as it is in operation now in some States, and as it is proposed to introduce it in Michigan, is both unconstitutional in point of law and revolutionary in fact. His views have not yet fully reached the public and his argument in their support is interesting and impressive.

All Interested in Bills.

There was a long debate in the convention over the proposition to compel members of the Legislature to disclose any private interest they might have in any pending measure. One delegate wanted to provide expiation for the alternative, but after an hour's discussion the whole proposition was wiped out on the theory that every member has interests in measures. As an illustration it was pointed out that a banker would be prohibited from voting on any banking measure as it would be rightly presumed that he was interested. An effort was also made to compel prosecuting attorneys to maintain their office at the county seat, but this failed when it was explained that in some counties such a course would work a great hardship.

Makes Limit Two Years.

If the proposal reported out by the committee on counties is agreed to by the convention all elective county officers will be ineligible for re-election after two terms. This proposal has been the subject of numerous disputes between members of the committee who have had it up a dozen times before reaching an agreement.

Lieut. Governor May Break Tie.

The standing committee sent out a favorable report as a substitute for several proposals relative to the Lieutenant Governor's rights in the Senate. It gives him the right to vote in all cases of a tie, whether in committee or in the whole or when in regular session. He can break a tie on the passage of any bill.

Corporations Get Busy.

The public utility corporations, at least some of them, have finally become aroused to the fact that there is a grave danger of municipal ownership being authorized by the constitutional convention and in consequence they are now beating a lively tattoo against it.

Made a Special Order.

Delegate Henry M. Campbell's argument against the constitutionality of the initiative had the effect of stirring up things to concert pitch, with the result that the consideration of the 20 per cent proposal was made a special order for Jan. 7.

Direct Legislation Still Continues in the

limelight through petitions to the con-
vention from an anxious public. The following counties were heard from: Montcalm, Saginaw, Jackson, Lenawee, Grange, Shiawassee and Oscoda.

Proposals Reported Out.

The standing committee reported out the proposal to abolish the present fellow servant law without recommending action and it was at once laid on the table. Another one to have the salaries of State officers fixed by the Legislature was reported out the same way and started on the same course, but was saved by Adams having it placed on the general order.

A hundred years ago the population of London was just one-fifth what it is now. The 4,500,000 people in Great London live in 925,000 houses.

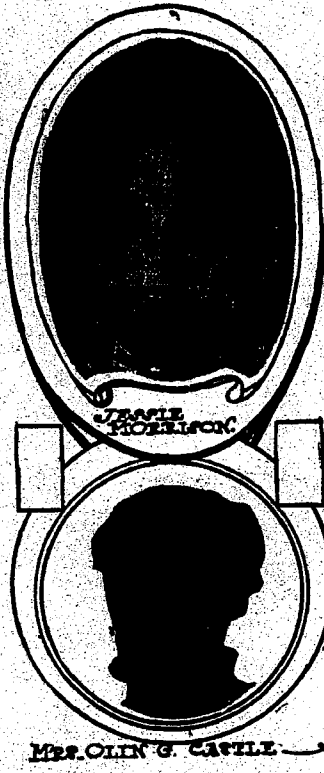
ASK RELEASE OF GIRL SLAYER.

Jessie Morrison, Who Killed Her Rival, Said to Be Dying in Prison.

Interest in the tragic life story of Jessie Morrison, of Eldorado, Kan., is revived through the efforts of industrial friends to secure her release from the Kansas State penitentiary for the murder of her school girl friend, Mrs. Olin G. Castle. The young woman, once known throughout the State as a beauty, is said to be dying as a result of her confinement in the woman's prison, with sixteen years of a twenty-year sentence yet to serve.

Her beauty has faded, her spirits are dead, and she pleads pitifully for freedom. Those who were once her bitterest enemies are interesting themselves in her battle for leniency. Ministers are at the head of the movement, and an application for pardon, signed by some of the foremost men and women of Kansas, will soon be in the hands of Gov. Hoch.

The crime for which Miss Morrison is paying the penalty was committed when she and a successful rival in love



engaged in a razor duel. Her opponent was Mrs. Olin G. Castle, who, as Clara Wiley, was married to young Olin Castle, clerk in an Eldorado store. Both girls had in turn been wooed by him.

July 22, 1900, nine days after the wedding of Clara Wiley and Castle, Miss Morrison visited the young wife and the fatal battle ensued. "I was called to the Castle home by Mrs. Castle, who commenced a furious tirade against me," she says in telling the story. "She attacked me with a razor. I snatched the weapon from her and slashed her." Mrs. Castle died a week later.

Miss Morrison had three trials, in each of which she was found guilty. The first time she was sentenced to three years in prison, the second to ten, and the third time to twenty.

The prominence of the principals of the case made it one of the greatest interest throughout the country. The convicted woman's father was at one time a member of the Kansas Supreme Court.



W. J. Bryn is quoted as being in accord with much of the President's message to Congress. In particular he likes the recommendation that the government pay the expenses of elections, only he would add a provision against private contributions. He also strongly approves of the postal and guaranteed banks.

The letter written by Senator Foraker of Ohio in response to the resolutions of the Ohio Republican League committees last week was his formal announcement of willingness to accept support to the end of his becoming the candidate of the party for the presidency. In it the Senator virtually laid down his platform by saying he will stick to his policy of opposition to executive encroachment and by opposing tariff tinkering.

Upon the eve of the opening of Congress Representative Fowler of New Jersey, head of the House banking and currency committee, issued a prediction of coming financial tragedy of far greater proportions than the present panic unless we stop issuing a fixed bond-secured currency. He says that the banks of the country to-day have about \$12,000,000,000 in deposits and about the same amount of loans outstanding, against which they hold securities of only \$900,000,000, of which \$200,000,000 is in bank notes. This he calls "the worst and wildest form of inflation." He defines as "having one credit upon another credit." Hence he deems the credit currency the safest because it would always be sent to bank of issue promptly and necessitate proper reserves.

Justice Walter Clark of the North Carolina Supreme Court, in his New York address, tried to show how the federal constitution was devised to suppress the will of the people rather than to express it, and urged the calling of a convention of the whole people to revise it, in accordance with present need and genuine democracy. He especially attacked the Supreme Court for presuming to amend the constitution and to nullify the acts of Congress, saying: "A more complete denial of popular control of this government could not have been conceived than the placing of such unreviewable power in the hands of men not elected by the people and holding office for life." He said that we retain only the form of democratic government.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1832—Llewellyn, the last Welsh Prince of Wales, killed at Llanidre.

1814—The Dutch erected a blockhouse near the present site of Albany, N. Y.

1620—Pilgrim fathers landed at Plymouth Rock.

1642—New Zealand discovered by Tasman.

1658—Meeting of the first General Assembly of the people of New York.

1000—Swedes defeated the Muscovites at Narva.

1788—First bank post bills issued in England.

1776—America Congress determined to build a navy of thirteen frigates.

1776—Continental Congress adjourned to Baltimore, on the approach of the British.

1778—John Jay of New York elected president of Congress.

1781—The British evacuated Charleston.

1786—Sierra Leone founded as an asylum for destitute negroes from the United States and West India.

1705—Charles Lee of Virginia became Attorney General of the United States.

1708—King of Sardinia abdicated.

1811—American ship Essex captured British packet Neoson, with \$55,000 on board.

1813—Burning of Niagara at the instance of the American forces.

1810—Indiana admitted into the Union as the nineteenth State. First savings bank in the United States opened in Boston.

1817—Mississippi admitted into the Union as the twentieth State.

1824—Peruvians achieved independence by defeating the Spaniards at Ayacucho.

1830—National Republican party, at Baltimore, nominated Henry Clay for President.

1833—Jamaica abolished slavery.

1838—"Atherton Gag" law passed by the House of Representatives.

1844—Bill for the annexation of Texas introduced in both houses of Congress.

1845—British war against the Sikhs began. Ended with annexation of the Punjab in 1849.

1848—Louis Napoleon elected President of the French.

1850—Many killed and injured in boiler explosion on steamer Angle-Norman at New Orleans.

1850—Victoria bridge, Montreal, opened.

1900—Lewis Cass, Michigan resigned as Secretary of State.

1891—The Prince Consort, husband of Queen Victoria, died. Large section of Charleston, S. C., destroyed by fire.

1862—Gen. Burnside repulsed at battle of Fredericksburg.

1860—Oaks colliery disaster in England, with loss of 300 lives.

1868—House of Representatives announced its purpose to pay fully the national debt.

1871—Alarming illness of the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII.

1870—Wade Hampton declared Governor of South Carolina.

1877—Osman Pasha surrendered with his entire army.

1880—Congress commemorated the centenary of the inauguration of President Washington.

1890—North Albania reported to be in a state of sanguinary anarchy.

1895—William O. Bradley inaugurated as first Republican Governor of Kentucky.

1897—Strike of cotton mill operatives at Atlanta, Ga.

Sea Test of Gyroscope.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

A WIFE'S LOVE

By DOROTHY DEANE

(Copyright)

Lige Bennett walked to town that morning because the horse was lame. It was five miles, and cold, but he allowed to make it in a couple of hours, and he'd keep warm walking.

Mandy watched him from the kitchen door as he went down the road, then she turned back to where Lige was washing dishes in a spiritless kind of way.

"It's just a year since your pa quit drinking," she said. "I believe he's going to stick to it this time."

Lige's face brightened. She was a pale girl, with wide, gray-brown eyes and hair of a pale shade that harmonized dully with her face. She was 19 and had never been very strong. Her mother was a wiry little woman with black hair, dark blue eyes, deep set, a straight nose, and a mouth that closed in a very decided fashion.

It turned cold that afternoon, bitter cold. Lige was not home by dark, so Lige and her mother did the milking and the chores. They waited supper till seven, then they ate theirs and set his in the oven to keep warm.

"I don't see why your pa don't come," Mandy said coming back from the gate where she had gone to listen a dozen times or more.

They sat down again over the kitchen fire. They were usually in bed long before this time, and Lige was sleepy, but her mother was nervously alert.

When the clock struck nine, she got up. "I'm going over to Martin's," she said, "maybe they saw your pa to-day."

Lige roused herself suddenly. "You don't s'pose pa's—"

"No, I don't," said Mandy fiercely. "Something's the matter, but I ain't that I know it ain't that!"

"Let me go too," said Lige, getting her hood.

"No, we musn't leave the house alone. I'll take King along."

"Martin's'll be all asleep by this time."

"I'll wake 'em," answered Mandy, grimly.

King bounded up to her as she opened the door. She stopped a minute to pat the great, handsome fellow and put her arms around his neck. "King, old fellow," she said with a half sob, "Lige ain't come home. We must go find him."

It was a quarter of a mile to Martin's. The house was dark, but she knocked and called.

"Who's there?" asked Joe Martin, from within.

"It's me—Mandy Bennett. Lige ain't got home."

Martin opened the door after a minute's delay, and Mandy went inside. "Lige ain't got home!" said Joe.

"Why, I passed him about five o'clock, just outside of town. I'd 'a' took him in the buggy, but Sally was along, an' the baby, an' we had a lot of things."

"I don't know," said Lige, beginning to cry.

Her father took her roughly by the arm. "What do you mean?" he asked.

"I don't know," said Lige again. "She went to look for you last night. She ain't here."

Lige let go her arm. His face looked suddenly gray and old.

"Where did she go, Lige?" he asked with his hand on the latch.

"Over to Martin's. It was nine o'clock," said Lige sobbing. "Oh, pa, what do you s'pose has happened?"

Lige stopped and kissed her with sudden tenderness. Then he put her away and strode out at the door. He hurried down the road, half running. Part of the time he swore; part of the time he prayed.

Joe Martin saw him coming from the barn door and went to meet him as he came up, pale and panting.

"Is Mandy here?" he asked.

"No, Lige, she ain't. She was over here last night lookin' for you. Ain't she home?"

The strength went suddenly out of Lige Bennett's big frame. He sat down on the woodpile.

"No," he said, "she's gone. Lige's there alone. Mandy didn't get back."

Sally Martin came out to the woodpile with a shawl over her head, to listen.

"Maybe she went somewhere else," said Joe reflectively.

Lige shook his head despairingly. "No, she wouldn't do that. My God, Joe, if she was out last night—"

He got up suddenly and started off. He staggered as he walked.

Sally looked after him. "I guess he's got a little something aboard."

Joe turned to her more sternly than he had ever dared. "Go into the house," he said; "you ain't got no more feelin' than a stick of wood."

Then he hurried after his neighbor. "I'll get the boys out, Lige. We'll do all we can."

That night Lige Bennett's little house was full. Mandy was there, propped in a big chair that had a comforter thrown over it. Lige hung over her as if she feared her mother might vanish from her sight.

One after another of the neighbors had dropped in till the kitchen was full. There was a roaring fire, and King, as a special favor, had been allowed to curl himself in a comfortable corner.

Ike Watson was there; he lived four miles away, on the Springview pike. Even at the eighth repetition he did not weary of telling his story of how the big doctor from Marysville (everybody called him the "Big Doctor," not on account of his size, but his reputation), had been driving in a great hurry to Squire Benton's about half past eleven. He had been called that afternoon and had not got home to get the message until nine o'clock, and the Squire was likely to go off in one of his spells at any time.

"He was drivin' along, lickerty split," repeated Ike, warming with his theme, "an' his horse shied at somethin' 'yint' alongside of the road, an' a big dog jumped up, growlin' an' barkin'."

"He jumped out an' looked an' it was a woman, an' she was nigh froze. He hadn't time to stop anywhere; you know the houses 'tween there an' Squire's is mostly set pretty far back from the road. So he just took her in his buggy an' went lickerty split along to the Squire's. He didn't know it 'twas Mandy, till the Squire's wife told him."

HomeCircleDepartment

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

A happy New Year. The good old wish fulfills itself. You have a happy year. Who wish it for all others in kindness sincere;

So face the future bravely, Believing in its best. And look with eyes of faith and hope For happiness and rest.

Each year is full of gladness For those with hands to take The gift, as one of blessing, And use, as for God's sake.

It cannot but be happy, Since warmth and joy shall be. Where the home-light burns brightly, And love is real and free.

For when the heart takes courage, And trust is joined to prayer, Then life itself is beautiful, And every day is fair.

New Year Reveries. The days, weeks and years slip away like water in a running stream. Time's great clock never loses a moment. Relentlessly, surely the moments pass, and our eager hands are not able to detain them. We cannot keep back the flying years, but we can and should keep the blessings they bring. Hold fast to the lessons they have taught. Keep the memory of their joys. Enrich every day of life with the garnered wealth of the days behind. The years pass, but they leave their treasure with us, if our hands and hearts are open to receive them, so as with one hand we shake farewell to 1907 let us stretch out the other hand to warmly greet and welcome 1908.

May every day be a royal possession To high-born purpose and steadfast aim, And every hour in its swift progression Make life more worthy than when it came.

Renewed feelings of ambition are synonymous with the opening of the New Year. More resolutions are made than at any other time, and as often they are also broken. But with some the resolutions made with the dawn of a new year have been carried through to its close. Numerous lives of honor and achievement can be traced to some determination of purpose made upon an occasion such as the first day of the year affords for a fresh start in the journey of life. We all desire success; the problem of life is its winning. Every person carries in his or her own hand the key that unlocks either the door of success or failure. The true key of success is labor, and it requires a strong, earnest will to turn it. It is hard, earnest work, step by step that insures success, and never was this trith more potent than at the present time. Positions of trust and eminence are no longer secured at a single leap. Men and women have ceased to succeed in a hurry. The secret of many successful careers is the thorough performance of whatever has been undertaken.

At the beginning of a glad New Year it is well to remember that some of the best things in life can be stored up only by the generosity which gives asking for nothing again. Such are warm affections, kind feelings, benevolent dispositions. Every service willingly rendered, every help gladly given, every effort to encourage the disheartened, to teach the ignorant, to lift the fallen, not only perform their intended work but even more surely react upon the doer; they may or may not bring him the love, respect and gratitude of those he befriends, but they will infallibly bring brightness and sweetness into his own heart, increasing his desire and strengthening his power to do good, and storing up within him those dispositions which cannot fail to bless him while enabling him to bless others.

We would have power in 1908 to brighten Each lot less blessed and fair than ours; The woe to heal and the load to lighten The waste soul garden to plant with flowers.

In theory, the exchange of New Years calls and Christmas gifts is a beautiful custom. The holidays are a time when kindly feelings and universal good-will prompt a general manifestation of regard in the exchange of calls and presents. It is the friendship expressed in the act that is valued. The cause and not the effect occasions the pleasure. All look forward to the happy holiday times when each is gladdened, and in turn, makes others glad by tokens of honest regard and friendly feeling. The world fairly beams with good cheer.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST

COUGH AND COLD

—CURE—

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

LUCIEN FOURNIER, DRUGGIST.

Marlin

Why is the Marlin 12 gauge take-down repeating shotgun the best second shotgun that money can buy? Because it is made of the best material obtainable for the purpose. They are strong and sure, and work under all conditions. The breech block and working parts are cut from solid and drop-forged steel. The barrel is made of "Savage" quality steel. The action is smooth and reliable. The balance is perfect. They are perfectly adapted for all purposes. They are the best shotguns in the world. They are the best shotguns in the world. They are the best shotguns in the world.

Send six cents for our catalogue, which explains every Marlin in detail and is full of other valuable gun facts.

The Marlin Firearms Co., 42 Wilson Street, New Haven, Conn.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

Once in a while you will run across some one with a bad hanging back on his coat and telling you that he is sorry, if you ask him why? He will answer you because I didn't get my clothes made at A. C. Hendrickson, the tailor who has had ten years experience in the tailor line and gives splendid satisfaction.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery.

Office over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

CARPET WEAVING.

Carpet and Rug Weaving done on short notice. Latest pattern Newcomb Loom. Satisfactory work.

MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.

Compromise.

"I have a little granddaughter," said a senator, "who is very fond of animals, especially dogs. Her mother has taught her to pronounce the word until it sounds like dah. Her father sticks to the good old-fashioned dawg, so the child has compromised, and now every canine is a dahg-dawg."

Continental Manners.

The way we live now certainly tends toward the modes and manners of the continent. We go in strongly for outdoor amusement, we take our pleasures less sadly, social life is everything to us, and the ties of home and family accept a back seat in our calculations.—Ladies' Field.

Where Sun's Rays Never Reach.

At about 600 feet below the surface of the sea the warmth and light of the sun cease to have any effect worth mentioning. From that depth downward the ocean is always cold and always dark. The temperature of the water standing a little above the freezing point.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

Once in a while you will run across some one with a bad hanging back on his coat and telling you that he is sorry, if you ask him why? He will answer you because I didn't get my clothes made at A. C. Hendrickson, the tailor who has had ten years experience in the tailor line and gives splendid satisfaction.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery.

Office over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

CARPET WEAVING.

Carpet and Rug Weaving done on short notice. Latest pattern Newcomb Loom. Satisfactory work.

MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.

Compromise.

"I have a little granddaughter," said a senator, "who is very fond of animals, especially dogs. Her mother has taught her to pronounce the word until it sounds like dah. Her father sticks to the good old-fashioned dawg, so the child has compromised, and now every canine is a dahg-dawg."

Continental Manners.

The way we live now certainly tends toward the modes and manners of the continent. We go in strongly for outdoor amusement, we take our pleasures less sadly, social life is everything to us, and the ties of home and family accept a back seat in our calculations.—Ladies' Field.

Where Sun's Rays Never Reach.

At about 600 feet below the surface of the sea the warmth and light of the sun cease to have any effect worth mentioning. From that depth downward the ocean is always cold and always dark. The temperature of the water standing a little above the freezing point.

OUR BEST OFFER!

THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE and THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

BOTH A FULL YEAR FOR ONLY

\$1.50.

All the News of the World and Home Only 50 cents more than the price of The Crawford Avalanche alone.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Contains Each Week

21 columns of news.	5 columns of live, entertaining "cut" girls.
14 columns of talk by a practical farmer on farm topics—economical machinery, planting, growing, and storing of fruits and vegetables, breeding and marketing of live stock.	7 columns of live stock and markets reports.
20 or more "Lost and Found Poems and Songs."	40 questions and answers by readers on anything pertaining to the business of farming, gardening, raising of live stock and poultry, etc.
1 column of Health and Beauty Hints.	10 to 20 questions on veterinary subjects.
Best short and continued stories—Chess and Checkers—Puzzles and Complications—Dr. Reader's Home Health Club—Miscellaneous Questions and Answers—Poems of the Day—A special Washington letter—Telling cartoons and illustrations.	7 columns of information on receipts, patterns, formulas, etc., furnished by readers.
	14 to 21 columns of stories of public men; historical, geographical, and other miscellany.
	5 columns of a specially reported sermon by the Rev. Dr. Quayle of Chicago and the Sunday School Lesson.

These features, together with a Special Magazine Department, make up the Leading Farm, Home and News Paper of the West.

OUR OFFER

The price of The Weekly Inter Ocean remains	\$1.00 a year
The price of The Crawford Avalanche is	\$1.00 a year
The two papers each one year will cost only	\$1.50

N. B.—This special arrangement with the Weekly Inter Ocean is for a limited time only. Subscribers to The Weekly Inter Ocean are assured that no papers will be sent after their subscription expire unless their subscriptions are renewed by cash payments.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits. Collections promptly attended to. All accounts handled with care and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

An Ideal Laxative.

Physicians and Chemists which purges, unloads the bowels, and gives temporary relief, but irritates, and weakens the digestive and excretory organs. Laxative of Grayling is different in effect as it is non-irritating. It purges the bowels and unloads the system, giving strength and vigor to do the work nature intended. Laxative of Grayling is a permanent cure for constipation and a natural means. The best laxative for children. Laxative of Grayling is a permanent cure for constipation. Laxative of Grayling is a permanent cure for constipation. Laxative of Grayling is a permanent cure for constipation.

For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Mettler, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry Baginaw, Mich.

Spasms St. Vitus' Dance

Many persons who suffered untold agonies from epilepsy, fits, spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance are today well. The strengthening influence of Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic has restored them to perfect health.

"I endured agony that words cannot express from St. Vitus' dance, which followed a very nervous spell of rheumatism. I doctored with a physician, but the more I took of his medicine the more I felt my mother's devotion saved me. After she had been almost heart-broken, as well as physically exhausted from constant care, by the advice of a neighbor she procured a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic from the first store to the last a continental change for the better was noticeable, and when I had taken eleven bottles I was well, and in robust health."

EDWARD D. REAM, North Manchester, Indiana.

"Our little boy Harry, had spasms for three years, and although we doctored with many physicians, he continued to grow worse until he had been swarmed in one week. About that time our attention was called to Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic. We began giving it to him. His improvement seemed slow, but when he had finished the fourth bottle the spasms had disappeared, and he had been well now for years. We shall always recommend Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic."

MRS. BELLE M. TINDALL, Hastings, Neb.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the next bottle will benefit you. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The Best Laxative for Children.

Parents should see to it that their children have a natural, easy movement of the bowels each day. If not, the child will be irritable, nervous, and will not thrive. Laxative of Grayling is a permanent cure for constipation. Laxative of Grayling is a permanent cure for constipation. Laxative of Grayling is a permanent cure for constipation.

For Sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of certain mortgage made by Fayette P. Richardson and Eliza A. Richardson, his wife, of the Town of Center Plains, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to The Wayne County Savings Bank of the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, on the 1st day of March, 1883, in liber "A" of Mortgages, on pages 327 and 328; and whereas said mortgage has been duly assigned to Ira H. Richardson, by assignment, dated September 21st A. D. 1907, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford, October 1st A. D. 1907 in liber "G" of Mortgages on page 509; and whereas, by reason of said default, there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest and money paid by the mortgagee for taxes, the sum of five hundred and thirty-nine and 78/100 (\$539.78) dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, more, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes of the State of Michigan, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Friday, the Twenty-seventh day of December, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan (that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said indebtedness and the costs and expense of sale, including the attorney's fee allowed by law, and also any sum or sums that shall be paid at or before said sale by the undersigned for taxes to protect its interest in the premises described in said mortgage as situate in the Town of Center Plains, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to wit: The southwest quarter (1/4) of the southeast quarter (1/4), and the southwest quarter (1/4) of the northeast quarter (1/4), and the northeast quarter (1/4) of the southeast quarter (1/4), and the southeast quarter (1/4) of the southeast quarter (1/4), all in section Sixteen (16), Town Twenty-five (25), North of Range Two (2) West, containing One hundred and sixty (160) acres of land according to the Government Survey; together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereof, all of said property having been used as one farm or parcel.

Dated October 1st, 1907.

IRA H. RICHARDSON, Assignee of Mortgagee.

O. PALMER, Attorney for Assignee, Grayling, Mich.

oct-13

For Fire Insurance call on O. Palmer.